

153

THE  
ITINERARY  
OF  
JOHN LELAND  
THE  
ANTIQUARY.

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VOL. THE SIXTH.

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By THOMAS HEARNE M. A.

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To which are annex'd

A Letter to the Publisher, containing an  
Account of some Observations relat-  
ing to the Antiquities and Natural Hi-  
story of *England*; And an Essay to-  
wards the Recovery of the Courses of  
the four Great *Roman* Ways.

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O X F O R D,

Printed at the THEATER for the Publisher,  
MDCCXI.

WEEVER's *Ancient Funeral*  
*Monuments*, p. 688.

*Saint Michaels Querne.*

Here lieth interred the body of *John Leland*, or *Leyland*, Native of this honourable Citie of *London*, brought up in the Universities of *England* and *France*, where he greatly profited in all good learning and languages: Keeper of the Libraries he was to King *Henry* the Eighth, in which Office he chiefly applied himselfe to the study of Antiquities; wherein he was so laborious and exquisite, that few, or none, either before or since, may bee with him compared.





# THE P R E F A C E.

**M**R. Burton's Copy *reaching no farther than to the End of the Fifth Volume, I am oblig'd for the Variations and Supplements in the subsequent Volumes to depend wholly upon Mr. Stowe's Transcript, which tho' it was taken immediately from the Originals, yet Mr. Stowe having himself a Design of writing a Description of England, and of discoursing at large about all the Religious Houses, (as is manifest from many Notes of his now remaining upon that Subject) he thought fit to model his Copy by altering some things, and leaving out others, as he thought most agreeable to the Platform he had laid.*

*The Letter printed at the End of this Sixth Volume was written by a very worthy Friend, the reverend and learned Mr. FRANCIS BROKESBY, formerly Fellow of Trinity-College in Cambridge, and afterwards Rector of Rowley in the East-Riding of York-shire. It contains divers curious Observations that were made (amongst a great many others) as he was travelling thro' divers Parts of England. He was induced to draw them up partly by some Letters that sometime agoe passed between us concerning Mr. Camden's Britannia, and partly by Dr. Plot's Letter which I publish'd in the Second Volume of this Itinerary. I could make several additional Remarks of the same Nature my self, (which perhaps might be grateful to candid, ingenious and curious Readers) but that so particular an Enumeration of Circumstances requires a distinct Work, and would extend it self far beyond the Cumpace of my Design. I shall however observe some few Passages that occasionally offer'd themselves when I was printing this Letter.*

*The Antiquities of York-shire (which Mr. BROKESBY mentions pag. 77.) written by Dr. Johnston were never compleated nor drawn into Method. The Materials and Collections for this Work are very large and curious, and a great many of them were transcrib'd by the Worthy Author (who had Abilities, both as to Learning and Probity, to write upon this Sub-*

ject with all becoming Advantages) from the Collectanea of the deservedly celebrated Mr. Roger Dodsworth, now in the BODLEJAN Library, all which he had read over with very great Care and Diligence. The Doctor's Papers concerning Yorkshire are comprehended in several Folios, and I am inform'd that most, if not all, of them are lodg'd in the Heralds-Office.

When I first receiv'd this Letter I communicated the Passage in page 81. concerning the Plant Mr. BROKESBY met with near Chesterfield to two learned Botanists now living in OXFORD, who both agreed that if it was that Species of Orobanche call'd Dentaria major Matthioli (as they thought with Mr. Ray it might) it was to be met with in divers Parts of England; but that if it should prove to be Dentaria minor, it was what neither themselves, nor any one else before (that they knew of) had met with in this Kingdom.

What he hints at in pag. 82. concerning the Iron made use of by the Roman Fabrica, erected at Bath, I shall take no farther notice of here, but refer for my opinion about it to the Discourse I have publish'd concerning the Bath-Inscription at the End of Sir John Spelman's Life of King Ælfred.

Whereas in pag. 85. Mr. BROKESBY, in speaking of those that liv'd to see great Numbers descended from them, hath been pleas'd to mention Mrs. Mary Honeywood, and Dr. Michael Honeywood, one of her Grand-Children, for better satisfaction I shall here publish the Epitaphs of both of them, as I find them transcrib'd in one \* of Dr. SMITH's MSS. in my Possession.

- I. Mary Waters, Daughter and Coheir of Robert Waters of Lenham in Kent, Esq; Wife of Robert Honeywood of Charinge in Kent, Esq; her only Husband, had at her Decease lawfully descended from her 367. Children, 16. of her own body, 114. Grand-Children, 228. in the third Generation, and 9. in the fourth. She led a most pious Life, and in a most Christian manner dy'd here at Mark's-Hall in the 93. Year of her Age, and the 44<sup>th</sup>. of her Widowhood, the 10<sup>th</sup>. of May anno Domini 1620.

II.

Michael Honeywood, S. T. P.  
celeberrimæ illius Matronæ

Marix Honeywood, μακροαίωνη καὶ πολυτέκνη,  
ἐ nepotibus post nullum memorandum,  
hic juxta situs est;

\* Num. XIV. p. 43. Fol.

## THE PREFACE.

V

Collegii Christi apud *Cantabrigienses* olim

Alumnus & Socius,

Pietatis, pacis, literarum studiosissimus :

Quibus ut vacaret,

Patriam perduellium conjuratione perturbatam fugit,

xvii. post annos in tranquillam *Carolo II.* reduce rediit,

deinceps Collegio huic *Lincolniensi*

Decanus annos xxi. præfuit :

Vir prisca simplicitate,

morum probitate,

Liberali magnificentia insignis :

Quâ quidem unica

Monumentum sibi cum literis duraturum posuit :

Utpote qui Claustrî hujus Ecclesiæ dilapsò in latere,

exstructa prius

sumptibus non exiguis

Bibliotheca,

eam postea libris nec paucis nec vulgaribus locupletaverit :

tandem spe vitæ immortalis

Morti, *Honywodios* lento pede insequenti,

lubenter se obtulit

Die vii. mensis *Septembris*

Anno { Ætatis suæ LXXXV.

{ Sal. humanæ M. DC. LXXXI.

*Upon a Stone that covers the Grave :*

Here lyeth the body of *Michael Honynwood*, D. D. who was grand child, and one of the 367. persons, that *Mary*, the wife of *Robert Honynwood* Esquire, did see, before shee dyed, lawfully descended from her, that is, 16. of her owne body, 114. grand-children, 228. of the third generation, and 9. of the fourth.

*The former of these Epitaphs is put upon Mrs. Honynwood's Tomb, that was set up in Mark's Hall in Essex by her eldest Son Robert Honynwood, Esq; and the latter is put upon Dr. Honynwood's Monument, that is erected to his Memory in one of the Walls of the Minster of Lincoln.*

*It*



*It may be likewise proper upon this occasion to take notice of an eminent Scotch Gentleman, who liv'd two hundred Years since, I mean Thomas Urqhart, Laird and Sheriff of Cromarty, who marrying the Lady Helena Abernethie had by her thirty six Children, viz. 25. Sons and 11. Daughters. They both liv'd to see them all well provided for. The Sons were Men of great Reputation, partly upon account of their Father's, and partly for their own personal Merits. The Daughters were match'd in Families not only equal to their Quality, but of large, plentiful Estates, and they were all of them (as their Mother had been) very fruitful in their Issue. This Excellent Gentleman was so signally remarkable for his Magnificence and Generosity, that he was not equall'd, at least not exceeded, by any in that Age. He built the Castle of Cromarty at his own Expence, which was look'd upon as the finest and most exact Piece of Architecture in Scotland. He always maintain'd fifty Servants to attend and wait upon him, was frequently engag'd in perplexed Cases in Behalf of his Friends, was hospitable to all that came, and was very charitable to the Poor, to whom he gave great Summs away in publick and private; and yet notwithstanding these and other Methods of spending his Money and lessening his Substance, he was not involv'd in any Debts when he dy'd, but transmitted his Estate intire as he found it to his Posterity. But all this will be set in a better Light from the following Inscription \* to the Memory of him and his Lady, which is to be seen at the Entry of the aforesaid Castle of Cromarty in the Shire of Cromarty in the North of Scotland:*

*Veræ effigies illustrissimorum genere virtuteq; clarissimorum conjugum Thomæ Urqharti Cromartiæ Baronis, Vice-comitis (a viginti quatuor proavis generosissimis) hereditarii, ejusque fidelissimæ consortis Helenæ Abernethiæ, Saltonii Magnatis filix dilectissimæ; quæ postquam prædicto suo charissimo marito sex supra triginta speciosissimos peperisset liberos, unanimiter cum eo pervixit donec viginti quinque natorum unusquisque virilem attigerit ætatem, eorum sex (ad minimum) Galliam aliasque pervarias (educationis ergo) prælonginquas patriis sumptibus regiones exactissime peragraverint, deque tandem futura conditione sat satis prospectum fuerit, & præcipuis vicinorum agrique ditissimorum suas undecim filias (ex quarum nullâ numerosa non prostat huc usque progenies) apprime ac præclare elocaverit ipsarum pater. Qui quamvis præ reliquis sui temporis dapilis fuerit, splendidoque apparatu quinquaginta servorum dies auguste transegerit, hoc*

\* E Coll. MSS. Smithianus penes editorem, Vol. XVI. p. 1. fol.

tamen ædificium impensis propriis, quale nullum hoc in regno soliditate murorum par extat (architectore Gallico)struere curavit anno Gratia 1507. Idque tanta cum providentia & sagacitate, ut quanquam in prole tam multiplici, famulatio, philoxenia amicorumque quamplurimorum sæpe sæpius implicatissimis aporiatisque negotiis satis superque erogaverit, totas nihilominus & integras, quas à parentibus hereditavit, terras, argentive summas, suis posteris, ejusque nominatim primogenito, nulli prorsus alieno obnoxius æri magnificentissime transfudit. In cujus rei memoriam, ne viri tantæ probitatis & præstantiæ fama oblivioni tradatur, ejus trinepos D. *Thomas Urqbartus*, manu regiâ \* pisteo probeticæ majestatis *Caroli* primi lustro abhinc novissime exacto in Basilio *Londinensi* solenniter insignitus miles, qui licet paterno debito magnopere constrictus, avitæ veruntamen industriæ zelo fretus sese sperans inde propediem extricaturum, hoc mnemofynum, honoris gratiâ, sculpere jussit & mandavit anno 1648. mensisque *Sextilis* die supra vigesimum quinto.

*The substance of what Mr. BROKESBY writ to me formerly concerning Persons that were long-liv'd, (to which he refers in pag. 85) is (1.) an Account of several Authors that have treated of this Subject. (2.) An account of a Woman in his Parish in York-shire, named Jane Wilson, who gave out that she was six score Years old, and after seven score, and hence had many Visitants, from whom she got Money. She was born before Registers were kept in Country-Parishes, which was not 'till the 3<sup>d</sup>. or 4<sup>th</sup>. Year of Queen Elizabeth, tho' there were Injunctions for them in King Henry the Eighth and King Edward the Sixth's Reign. Hence Mr. BROKESBY could have no light for the time of her Baptism. The Account she gave Mr. BROKESBY of her self would not amount to what she pretended. She said she was fifty Years old when she was married, and that she had been married two Years before she had her eldest Son. His Age was in the Parish Register. This rais'd her Age to about 113. when she dy'd. Tho' 'tis unusual, 'tis not incredible for Women to have Children at that Age, in that Francis Junius, on Ruth, in the Preface, tells us of a Woman in the Palatinate of the Rhine, who had Gemellos in the 56<sup>th</sup>. Year of her Age, whom he had seen; and the Cricket of the Hedge, that Mr. BROKESBY speaks of in his Letter, had a Daughter at four score. This might happen to Women of extraordinary Constitutions, and such we must conclude them to be, who arrive to so great an Age; tho' Diet, and Exercise, and Temperance, and places of Abode may conduce much to*

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\* Sic in Codice Smithiano.



*prolong Life. But the Habitation of the poor Woman we are mentioning could help little thereto, tho' such as she was well pleas'd with, all being but one Room, a Hearth against the End-Wall built of coarse Stone, and a Hole above to let out the Smoke. Her Food was plain. Parsnips boyl'd or soaked in Whey and sweetn'd with Sugar or Molossos was a great Dish with, and chiefly us'd by, her. A Pidgeon, or the like, and a Draught or two of Ale were very acceptable, with which she us'd to be gratify'd by several Neighbours. (3.) An Account of one Francis Harris aged 180. Years, some odd Weeks and days. Mr. BROKESBY thinks he is not mistaken either in the Name or Age. He did not know the Man himself; but receiv'd the Relation at Red-Hill three Miles from Nottingham, where 'tis probable such as are curious in these Inquiries may obtain a Relation of the Place of his Habitation, his Method of Living, and some other Circumstances about him, which 'twould be very proper to be satisfy'd in, his Age being very extraordinary, and surpassing most other Peoples.*

*The Woman mention'd by Mr. BROKESBY (pag. 86.) as now living in London, is one Jane Scrimshaw. She is in Merchant-Taylor's Alms-House near Little Tower-Hill, where she hath liv'd these four score Years. She was the Daughter of Thomas Scrimshaw Woolstapler, and was born in the Parish of St. Mary Le Bow London, on the third of April 1584. So that she is in the 127<sup>th</sup>. Year of her Age. She is very hearty and likely to live much longer.*

*These Observations relating to Mankind brings to my memory what I have read concerning the wonderful Fasting of a certain Gentleman of Scotland, of great Probity and Integrity, and of noble Descent. When the thing was first reported, 'twas looked upon as incredible, and nothing else but a feign'd Story, invented purely for the carrying on some cunning Design. Amongst those that were solicitous about the Truth of this Relation was Seignior Albergati of Bononia, who very scrupulously examin'd the matter, and found that he had not been impos'd upon at all in what he had heard about this extraordinary Person. For better satisfaction to others Seignior Albergati writ an Account of it with his own Hand, the Original of which is preserv'd in the Cottonian Library. I have got a Copy of it by me\*, which for the sake of inquisitive Readers I shall here make publick:*

*Vianesius Albergatus Bononiensis candidis lectoribus salutem. Injuria veritati incredibilibus in rebus profecto fieret, nisi qui res ipsas perspexerint, eam apud absentes ac posteros ju-*

\* Inter Codd. MSS. Smithianor, Vol. XIV. p. 56.



varent. \* Igitur reverendus in Christo pater, Dominus *Sylvester Darius Lucensis*, sanctissimi Domini nostri *Clementis* Papæ septimi Rotæ Auditor, ac in præsentī apud serenissimum *Scotorum* regem suæ sanctitatis & apostolicæ sedis nuntius, vir excellentis doctrinæ ac summæ probitatis & prudentiæ, mihiq̃ue plures annos singulari amicitia junctus, per suas literas significasset, *Joannem Scotum*, virum probum, ac inter suos nobilem, tribus continuis mensibus, propter ipsius in Deum pietatem, cibo potuque abstinuisse: quod si forte incredibile, & supra quam humana natura pati ac perferre posset, michi videretur, ut rem ipsam, quam proculdubio esse inventurus, experiri possem, ideo ipsum illum virum cum suis literis ad me mittere: ego, qui tanti viri fidem & integritatem jam diu notam ac perspectam habebam, nephas suspicari ducebam, illum in re, quæ manifesta futuro experimento esset, mentiri. Attamen cum res ipsa incredibilis mihi videretur, statui veritatem ipsam, ut ille me admonebat, quantum humano ingenio fieri poterat, perscrutari. Itaque *Scotum* ipsum per Interpretem (est enim nostræ ac *Latinae* linguæ penitus ignarus) interrogavi, an verum esset, quod tamdiu absque cibo potuque permansisset? Et cum id verissimum esse asseveraret, quæivi ab eo, an pietatis ac nostra causa, ut rem tam inauditam videremus, per aliquot dies cibo potuque abstinere vellet? quod se facturum Deo dante est pollicitus. Ego hujusce rei explorandæ cupidissimus, ipsum, omnibus suis vestimentis exutum, ne quid in eis, per quod spiritus recreare & vires refocillare, neque fallere posset, quod alias factum audiveram, esset absconditum, aliisque vestibus à me sibi traditis indutum, undecim continuos dies noctesque domi meæ in cubiculo diligentissime clauso & obsignato continui, ac ne quid cibi potusve causa inferri posset accuratissime cavi & observavi: quin etiam ipsius cubiculi claves penes me semper habui, nec eas cuiquam etiam mihi intimo credidi, ut omni fraudis suspicione remota experirer, an sine cibo ac potu tamdiu aliquis vivere ac superesse posset. Et cum peractis dictis undecim diebus imple *Johannes* constantissime tantam tolerasset inediam, ac semper eundem colorem, vigorem ac pulsum, quod doctissimis Phycis, qui ad eum visendum sæpissime conveniebant, maxime mirum videbatur, servasset, & jam dies, quibus sine cibo ac potu homo † viveret ac superesset, esset prætergressus, ipsum, nihil tale postulans aut expectans, cubiculo emisi, ac ei abeundi facultatem feci, qui toto eo tempore, quo à me arctissima custodia observatus est, ‡ assiduas ad Deum Divosque,

\* Sic in Cod. MS. *Smithiano*. Legend. forsan, quum igitur. † Vivere  
Cod. MS. *Smithianus*. ‡ Assiduam in Apogr. *Smithiano*.

præterquam cum loqueretur aut dormiret, fundebat preces. Cujus rei Deum illum Opt. Max. cujus numen fallere non est, testem facio, & si mentior, non recuso, quin mihi perpetuo iratus sit. Valete, optimi Lectores, & cum ex tam impudenti mendacio, si mentirer, nullum emolumentum ad me venturum sit, rem ipsam, prout est, verissimam certissimamque credite. *Romæ Kl. Septembris, MDXXXII.*

*Ita est, Vianesius Albergatus*

*Bononiensis manu propria.*

*Those that shall undertake to observe distinctly and exactly the peculiar Local Words of different Countries (which Mr. BROKESBY touches upon in pag. 88.) will have a large Field in which to exercise themselves. Not only the different Pronunciations, but the different ways of writing the same Words are to be regarded. The Alteration of the Language in every Age is to be inquir'd into, as are likewise the occasions of the Change, whether from Conquest, Commerce, or Affectation of Foreign Languages. We are to consider what our present Language (in all it's Branches and Dialects) hath borrow'd from those of other Countries, and what it retains of the ancient British, Saxon, Norman, and other Tongues that have occasionally been in use amongst us. This Inquiry will need a very diligent Inspection into ancient MSS. The use of the various way of writing the same Word may, in good measure, be learned, as to the Saxon, from Dr. Gibson's excellent Edition of the Saxon Chronicle; which Book cannot, I think, be too often read by Gentlemen that study our English History. There are divers Remarks in it not to be met with elsewhere; and all is deliver'd with such an Air of Simplicity and Modesty as plainly discovers the natural Genius and Dispositions of our Ancestors. But a much greater Light may be receiv'd from that admirable Work intitled Thesaurus Linguarum Septentrionalium, compil'd by that truly Great Man the Reverend Dr. GEORGE HICKES. The Changes since the Disuse of the Saxon Tongue may be learned from a great Variety of English MSS. the Examination of which will be so much the more pleasant, as they will often bring to light divers old Customs, and several Tenets imbrac'd and maintain'd by many of our Predecessors, which will be of no small service in settling some Points of History. This Alteration and Change of Language is to be trac'd and carry'd up as high as the Greeks and Romans (to say nothing of the Phœnicians) both which People, particularly the latter, as they brought into the British Language many Words not known before, so in like manner they receiv'd some Expressions from the British which before they had not been accusom'd to. Hence many Words in Julius Cæ-*



far are purely British. *And 'tis to this, unless I am mistaken, that we owe VICTORIA CEA on the Reverse of a scarce Coyn of Carausius that I have seen. Perhaps in the time of Carausius the Romans in this Isle pronounced Cæsar as if it had been written CÆSAR. And as the Romans might receive this Alteration both in writing and pronunciation from their mixing with the Britains, so 'tis as probable that afterwards the Saxons might also from their being accusom'd to the Britains write the Diphthong Æ as frequently EA as AE. The Roman Language receiv'd the like Corruptions from other People which mix'd amongst them, particularly after their Discipline began to decay, and they were not careful to keep up their ancient Grandeur, and were less cautious of keeping out Forreign Customs. In the more early Times they were so critical about their Language that they would not admit of false Orthography in their Monumental Stones; at least Officers were appointed for Security in those Cases, and suitable Punishments were inflicted upon such as were negligent. But upon Declension of the Empire this Method grew out of fashion, and new Words and Phrases were affected and readily receiv'd. The Romans therefore being so careful whilst the Empire flourish'd, all their Monuments during that Period ought to be observ'd and consider'd with more than ordinary Exactness. But this particular being not so apposite to our own English Language, I shall not insist upon it any longer here (nor had I at all mention'd it, only to shew what Alterations even the most pure Languages have been subject to, and consequently how necessary the most minute Circumstances are for a just Account of the Original or Progress or Decay of any Tongue; I say, I shall not enlarge any longer upon this Topic at present) unless it be to insert an old Roman Inscription, in which most of the Words being accented will serve as an Argument to evince the Exactness of the Romans not only in their Books, but in Monuments erected to Persons of the most inferior Order.*

M. ANTONIVS RVFINVS  
 MILES EX. V VICTORIA SIBI  
 ET. L. IVLIO APOLLINARI FRATRI  
 MILITI EX. III. DIANA. VIXIT  
 ANNIS. XXXVIII. MIL. ANN. XIIX.  
 ET LIBERTIS. LIBERTABVS. POSTE  
 RISQVE EORVM

This



*This Inscription was found at Bajæ, and was lately communicated to me by the Learned Mr. FRANCIS CHERRY of SHOTTESBROOKE, who receiv'd it in a Letter in 1700. from Mr. Goetz of Leiplick. Besides the Accents (which may be compar'd with the Pisan Tables, that are accounted for by Cardinal Noris) we ought to take particular Notice in this Inscription of the Expressions EX V. VICTORIA and EX III. DIANA, which shew that the two Brethren, to whom the Stone was erected, were milites classarii. In the Fleet to which they belong'd there were several Ships of the same Names, which were distinguish'd by Numbers. The Marine Officers were so strict in this Affair, that they not only enter'd the Ships in a particular Register, but also took care that the Name of each Ship should be inserted on the Prow. Hence Julius Pollux † : Τὸ ὑπὲρ τι πρῶτον ἀνεστάνειν ἢ πρῶτος ἀναμύζεται, καὶ ὀφθαλμοῖς, ὅπως ἔτινοντο τὴν νῆα ἐπιγράφεσσι. As for the long I, which we see in two or three Words, that is not so very material, tho' I am apt to think that it did not proceed from the Pleasure of the Cutters or Ingravers (as Turrigius would insinuate \*) but from something peculiar in the Pronunciation of these Words.*

*When this Volume was almost finished at the Press there was communicated to me an Essay concerning the four Great Roman Ways. The Author is a Gentleman of excellent Learning, and great Judgment in these Affairs. He hath study'd the Subject with all possible Care and Diligence, and as this Essay (which I have printed immediately after Mr. BROKEBY'S Letter) is written with abundance of Modesty, and without any Affectation, so I do not question but 'twill be a standing Monument of the Author's Fame, and will meet with a favourable Reception from all such as have a just Value for Learning and Antiquity.*

*The three Papers concerning Sacrilege, the Expences of the Mayor of Norwich's Feast in 1561. and the great Conflict at OXFORD in the time of King Edward the III. (which I have likewise publish'd in this Volume) are remarkable in their kind. I leave the proper use of each to the candid Reader, and 'tis wish'd they may be of as much satisfaction to him in perusing, as they were to the Publisher in transcribing.*

BODLEIAN Library  
Novemb. 19th. MDCCXI.

† P. 58. Ed. Amst. 1706. \* V. Franc. Maria Turrigii Notas ad vetustissimam Urbs Tegari, Ludi pilæ vitreæ inventoris, Inscriptionem apud Græci Thes. Ant. Rom. Tom. ult. p. 389.

A Fragment of Sir HENRY SPELMAN'S  
*History and Fate of Sacrilege*, communicated  
 to me by my Reverend and Learned Friend,  
 Mr. FRANCIS GIFFARD, formerly Vicar  
 of *Pateshall* in *Northampton-shire*, and after-  
 wards Rector of *Russel* in *Wilts*.

AN Esquire in the County of *Darby*, by Name  
 Mr. G. Thacker, who hath the Tythes of three  
 Villages, *Repton*, *Ingleby* and *Formark*, the two former  
 whereof are very large, and in the first whereof his  
 Dwelling-Howse stands upon the Ruins of the dissolved  
 Abbey, allowes to the Minister about some 12. Pounds  
*per annum* for his Paynes with, and Care over, so large  
 a Congregation as *Repton* it selfe affoards, the other  
 two Villages having Chappells of Ease. This Annuall  
 Salarye was no greater twelve Years since; but whe-  
 ther it hath since bin augmented, I know not. This  
 Gentleman hath not at any tyme either by any very  
 great Howse-Keeping, or by any other Payments ex-  
 traordinarye, either in Behalfe of himselfe, or his Pre-  
 decessors, or Successoures, had any apparent Cause of  
 Decay in his Estate, which makes his Neighboures to  
 wonder how or whence it comes to pass that at this  
 tyme he is brought so low.

*Repton-  
 Abbey.*

In the County aforesayd is a Village called *Church-  
 Graisly*, where once was a Religious Howse. To this  
 Parish Church belong three more large Villages, viz.  
*Castle-Graisly*, *Linton*, and *Swadling Coate*, and some  
 other End ships. The Tythes of all these are impro-  
 priate. The Minister who serves *Graisly-Church*, whi-  
 ther all the rest (having no Chappells) weekly re-  
 payre, used to have for his Stipend 8. Pound *per an-  
 num*, and I doubt it is but little increased. The Tythes  
 were challenged by two Impropriators, one Mr. *Ket-  
 ling*,

*ling*, and the other Mr. *Wilmore*. I am not for the present sure whether the Tythes of the whole Parish were challenged by either, but of a great Part I am certayne. Perhaps there might be a third Impropriatour that peaceably enjoyed some Part of these Tenthes. I can soone learne. These two Antagonists had had many Bickrings, and Quarrells, and Frayes at severall Harvests in taking of Tythes, which was sometye done *vi & armis*. About some fourteen Yeares since Mr. *Catling* encouraged his Servants to fight stiffly for the Tythes. Mr. *Wilmore* the old Man, and his eldest Sonn Mr. *John Wilmore*, both Gentlemen, did so likewise, and somewhat more. For they promised their Servants if any Blood was shed, or \* Limbs lost in the Fray to beare them out in it. The next Day they fell to it in *Swadling-Coate* Feild, and one of Mr. *Katling's* Men, by Name *Stopford*, was slayne. Upon this both Mr. *Wilmore* and his Sonn were committed to *Darby* Gaole, and at the Assizes (though they expected Freedome, and thereupon sent to their Wives a little before to make Provision) were both executed. The same Yeare the fore-mentioned Mr. *Thacker* was Sherif of *Darby-Shire*.

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\* Lines MS.



Out of Dr. SMITH'S MSS. in my Possession,  
Vol. XVIII. p. 1. Fol.

*Anno Domini 1561.*

*William Mingay, Esq; Mayor of the City of  
Norwich, his Expences for a Dinner, in the  
which he feasted the Duke of Norfolk, and  
the Lords, Knights, and Gentry.*

	<i>l.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>
<i>Inprimis, Beefe, 8. Stone, at 14<sup>l</sup>. to the Stone</i>	0	5	04
2. Collers of Brawn	0	1	04
4. Geese	0	1	04
8. Pints of Butter	0	1	06
A Fore-Quarter Veale	0	0	10
A Hind-Quarter Veale	0	1	00
A Legg Mutton	0	0	05
A Line Mutton and Shoulder Veale	0	1	00
A Brest and Coast Mutton	0	0	07
6. Plovers	0	1	00
4. Brace Partridges	0	2	00
4. Cupple Rabitts	0	1	08
2. Guiny Piggs	0	1	00
4. Cupple Henns	0	2	00
2. Cupple Mallards	0	1	00
34. Eggs	0	0	06
2. Bushells Flower	0	1	06
16. Loves White Bread	0	0	04
18. Loves Wheaten Bread	0	0	09
3. Loves Misslin Bread	0	0	03
1. Barrill Double Beere	0	2	06
1. Barrill Small Beere	0	1	00
1. Quarter Wood	0	2	02
Nutts, Mace, Cinamon and Granes	0	0	03
4. <i>l.</i> Barbary			

4. <i>l.</i> Barbary Sugar	_____	0	1	06
Fruite and Almonds	_____	0	0	07
Sweete Water and Perfumes		0	0	04
16. Oranges	_____	0	0	02
2. Gallons White and Clarett Wine		0	2	00
1. Quart Sack	_____	0	0	09
1. Quart Malmesey	_____	0	0	05
1. Quart Bastard	_____	0	0	03
1. Quart Muscatine	_____	0	0	06
Summe Totall		1	17	09

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### *Advertisement.*

Whereas the First Volume of *Leland's Itinerary*, formerly in the hands of *Charles Bernard Esq;*, was not found in his Study after his death, Mr. *Thwaites*, who hath the 2<sup>d</sup>, 3<sup>d</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup>, 5<sup>th</sup>. and 6<sup>th</sup>. Volumes, desires the Gentleman, in whose possession that First Volume now remains, to accept of the prime Cost for the said Book, viz. 4s. which shall be paid him by Mr. *Innys* Bookfeller, at the Princes Arms in St. *Paul's Church-Yard, London.*

# THE ITINERARY OF JOHN LELAND

The ANTIQUARY.

VOL. VI.

 The Number of Folios answering the Original  
is put in the Margin.

*Colleges in Kent.*

\* Fol. 15

**W** *ingham* 4. Miles and a halfe from *Cantwarbyri*  
playne Est in the hie way betwixt *Cantwarbyri*  
and *Sandwiche*.

Ther is a Provoste, vi. Prebendaries, besydes  
othar Ministers of the Church.

*Pecham* Archebysshope made this College † lunge at that  
tyme upon the Spirituall Mattars and Vifitations of his Pro-  
vince. For the Kynge had reteynid the Temporalltyes of the  
Bysshoprike for a tyme. *Pecham* cumminge with his Bulles  
from the Bishope of *Rome*, of whom he receyved by gyte  
this Promotion to *Cantewarbyri*, enterid the Chapter withe  
the Monks, begininge his Communication to them with thes  
Words: *Non vos me elegistis, sed ego vos elegi.*

*Pecham* is buried by . . . . .

*Wengham* standith on a . . . . .

*Doure* River at ft . . . . .

*Wye* is a pratie Market Townelet, and standithe on *Doure*  
*ripa super. in orient.* 7. Miles from *Cantorbyri*.

There is yerely a grete Fayre on Seint *Grigori's* Day at *Wye*.

\* The first eleven Leaves I have supply'd from Mr. *Stowe's* Copy, they  
being torn out of the Original. † *L. lyvinge*.

Vol. 6.

A

*Kempe*



Fol. 2.

*Kempe* a Doctor of bothe Lawes and also Divinite, then Byshepe of *Rocheſter*, afterward of *Chicheſter* and *London*; thens tranſlatyd to *Yorke*, where he was Bysſhope a xxv. Yeres; thens tranſlatyd to *Cantewerbyri* and made Cardinall, firſt Diacon, and then Bysſhope.

*Bis primas, ter præſul erat, bis cardine functus.*

He was a pore Husband-man's Sonne of *Wye*, where upon for to pray for the Sowles of them that ſet hym to Schole, and them that otharwyſe preferryd hym he made the Paroche Church of *Wye* a College in the xxiii. Yere of his Arch-bysshopricke of *Yorke*, where of the Governor is a Prebendary, and the Reſydwe be Miniſters for Devine Service.

*Aſſheforde* Church was in a meane to be collegiatyd by the Requeſt of one *Fogge*, an Gentilman dwellinge there about that was Countrowlar to *Edward* the Fowrthe. But *Edward* dyed or *Fog* had finiſhed this Enterpris. So that nowe remayneth to *Aſheforde* the only Name of a Prebend. And this Place hathe Lands, Priests and Chorſts. but remevable. For they have no Comon-Seale.

*Courteney* was Fowndar of the College of *Maydeſtone*, where the Maſter is a Prebendarie. The Reſidwe be Miniſters to ſynge Devyne Service. *Courtney* buildyd muche in the Towne ſelfe of *Maydeſtone*, and alſo at the Palace ther.

Fol. 3.

*Noble-men lyenge above the Degres in the Eſte Ende of the Cathedrall Church of Cantewarbyrye.*

Minſtar in  
Cantorbury.

Kynge *Henry* the fowrthe and his Wyfe under a Piller on the Northe Iſle.

*Edward* the *blake Prince* lyethe right agayne hym under a Piller by Sowthe. He dyed in the Bysſhop's Palace in *Cantewarbyry*, and gave a greate Chalice of Gold, and Cruetts of Gold, beſide many othar Jocalſ to *Chriſtis* Church.

\* He was a great Settar forthe of the new Buildynge of the Body of the Church. He buildyd of new the goodly Cloiſtre, the Chapter Houſe, the new Conduſte of Watar, the Prior's Chamber, the Prior's Chapell, the great Dormetorye, and the Frater, the Bake Houſe, the Brew Houſe, the Eſcheker a fayre In, in the highe Strete of *Cantorbury*, and alſo made the Wauls of moſte of all † the Circuite, beſyd the Towne Waulle of the Incloſure of the Abbey.

This *Chillenden* was a Doctor of bothe the Lawes or he was made Monke: and Bysſhope *Wareham* ſayde that he wrote certeyne Commentaries concerninge the Law, and that Clerkly.

\* Here ſomething concerning Thomas Chillenden, Prior of Canterbury, who made the following Benefactions, is wanting. See *Somaner's Antiq. of Cant.*

† Sic legitur & diſtinguitur in MS.

*Sibertefwalde*, now comonly caulyd *Seperwell*, is a Village about 4. Myles from *Dover* in the Wood Syde on the lefte Honde goinge to *Dover* from *Cantewarbyry*.

Fol. 4.

In the Paroche of *Barhamdowne* a litle from the Wood Syde, and about a 6. Miles from *Dover*, apperithe a diked Campe of Men of Warre. Sum say that it was *Cesar's* Camp: some thinke that it was a Campe of the *Danes*. It hath 3. Diches.

The Church of *Dale*, coruptly caullyd *Dele*, was a Prebend longginge of auncient tyme to Seint *Martyn's* Colledge in *Dover*.

*Theobalde* Archebyshope of *Cantwarbyri* in *Henry* the firste Dayes was the greatest Cawser of translatynge the Colege of \* Seint *Martyn's* in *Dover* in a . . . . . ther newly buildyd the . . . . . Blake Monks fetched from *Cantwarbyri*.

There is good Plentie of Wood in West *Kent*.

The Partes of *Kent* beyond *Cantwerbyry* hathe the Name of *Este Kent*, where in divers Places is sufficient Wood. But on the Coaste from *Reculver* to aboute *Folkestone* is but litle.

*Thonge* Village is litle more then halfe a Mile from *Sydingburne*. The Diches and the Kepe Hill of *Thonge* Castle appere in a litle Wood a 2. flyte Shotte by Southe from *Thonge* Church.

*Thonge* is a Myle frome the Mowthe of *Melton* Creke, and about halfe a Mille from *Milton* Towne, yf Passage were thorowghe the Marches the next way.

Fol. 5.

*Milton* the Market is about halfe a Mile from *Sydingburne*, the whiche, as Maistar *Talbot* thinkethe †, is so caullyd by reason of many Springs that in the Chalke Hills about it doothe sethe and boyle out. The greateste Streame of Springs is in the Chalke Hills on the West End of *Sidingburne*.

The very Lordeshipe and Manor Place that berithe yet the Name of *Badelesmere* is a 3. Miles from *Ospring* into the Land ward by Southe. It is now in the Kyng's Hands.

The comon Buriall of the ‡ *Sellengers* hathe bene cheffy at *Ulcombe* and at *Otterdene*.

*Antony Ager* Forfathars cam to *Otterdene* by a Divisyon of Lands of the *Seintlegers* emonge certeyne Dowghtars, of whome *Ager* married one.

*Antony Ager*, as I harde say, comithe of an old Erle of *Kent*. In dede there was afore the Conquest an Erle of *Kent* caullyd *Alcher*.

There lye buried at *Leedes* Priory 3. *Crevicures*, *Robert*,

\* Se MS. † Vide *Annot. ejus in Antonini Itin. à nobis editas ad calcem tertii Vol. Lelandi Itin. p. 138.* ‡ Sic.



*Robert* and *Thomas*, that be lykelihod had the Lande there in Descent.

Fol. 6.

The Name of *Finiox* thus cam in to *Kent*. About *Kynge Edwards* the 2. dayes one *Creaulle*, a Man of faire Poceslyons in *Kent*, was a Prisoner in *Boleyne* in *Fraunce*, and muche desyringe to be at lybertye made his Keper to be his Friend, promisyng hym Lands in *Kent* yf he would helpe to delyver hym. Wher upon they bothe toke secrete Passage, and cam to *Kent*, and *Creall* performyd his Promis. so that astar his Keper, or Portar, upon the Cawse was namyd *Finiox*. This Name continuid in a certayne Stay of Lands on tyll *Finiox* chefe Juge of the Kyngs Benche cam, that first had but 40. li. Land. For he had 2. Bretherne, and eche of them had a Portion of Lande, and astar encresyd into 200. Pounds by the Yere. *Swynfelde* and there about a 3. Myles from *Folkestone* in the way betwixt *Cantwarbyry* and it was a Pece of the Lands that *Finiox* had of *Creall*, and ther be 2. praty Manor Places of Tymbar. The Judge buildyd a fairer Howse by *Heron* on purchasyd Grownd. One of the yonger Bretheren of *Finiox* the Juge dyed, and made the othar his yongar Brothar his Heire. So that now be two Houses of the *Finiox*.

\* The Heire of *Finiox* the Judge,  
And the Heire of Justice *Finiox* Brother.

Fol. 7.

Olde *Finiox* buildyd his fayre Howse on purchesed Grownd for the Comoditye of preserynge his Helthe. So that afore the Phisitions concludyd that it was an excedinge helthfull Quartar.

*Creall* was a Man of a very fayre Land in *Kent* untill it felle to be devydyd.

Some say that *Fulchestane* Parke was his, and thens cam to *Clynton*.

*Ostinghaugre*. *Ostinghaugre* was *Creall's* Lordshipe, of some now corruptely cauled *Westenanger*. *Paynings* a late had it. The *Kynge* hathe it now.

Certeayne of the *Crealls* were honorably buryed at Seint *Radegunds*.

*Crealls* were greate Benefactors to Houses of Religion in Est *Kent* as appereth by theyr Armes in many Glase Wyndowes.

*Rochest*  
Bridge. The  
Foundars.

Out of a Table in the Chaple at the Este Ende of the Bridge  
enteringe the Towne of *Roseceltre* from London.

Sir *Robert Knolls* Foundar of the *Trinitie* Chapell at *Rochest* Bridge. *Constaunce* Wyfe to *Knolls*.

Syr *John Cobham* Lorde principall Benefactor to the  
makynge

\* Sic in MS.



makynge of *Rofcefter* Bridge. *Margaret Wyfe* to this *Cobham*.

*Thomas Boucher* Cardinall.

*John Moreton* Archebyshope.

Fol. 8.

*Henry Chicheley* Archebyshope.

*Thomas Langley* Bysshope of *Derham*.

*John Langedon* Bysshope of *Rofceftar*.

*Thomas Arundele* Archebyshope.

Syr *John Cornewale*.

Lord *Fanhap*.

*Richard Whityngton*.

*William Crowmer*.

*Geffrey Boleyne* Maior of *London*.

*John Darby* Draper, Alderman of *London*.

*William Medelton*, Mercer of *London*.

\* *William Martyne* Justice.

Syr *William Notyngham*, chefe Baron of the *Eschequer*.

*William Wangeferd*.

Lorde *John Bukyngham* Bysshope of *Lyncolne*.

*John Kempe* Byshope of *London*.

Syr *William Richarll*.

Syr *John at Poole*.

*Ailesforde* a 4. Miles by Land from *Rofcefter*, and there is a fayre Bridge of Stone owar the Strem.

Then by Land a 3. Myles to *Maidefton*, and there is owar the Watar a goodly Bridge of Stone. It ebbythe and flowithe to *Maydeftone*

*Great Farley* is a 2. Miles above *Maidstone* by Land, and there is a goodly Bridge of Stone.

Fol. 9.

At *Farley* is the greate Qwarre of hard Stone, and in the Quarters betwixt it and *Maideftone*.

Ther cummithe a Watar into the great Streame aboute a 2. † Mils beynde *Farley* cawlyd *Lowse*. It is no very great Broke. *Louse* Village standithe a Mile warde into the Land above the Confluence of it withe *Medewege* Ryver.

*Tounbridge* is a 16. Miles from *Rofceftar* by Land.

*Tefton* Bridge of Stone a . . . . .

*Twiford* Bridge of Stone a Myle and halfe of. And at this Bridge † stondithe on the mayne Streame of *Medewege*, and at a Mile a litle above it be Confluence of 3. Stremes, as one cominge in *ripa citeriori*, a nothar *ulteriori*, and *Medewege* runninge in the Midle.

A Qwarter of a Mile or more above *Twiford* Bridge of Stone is *Tallynge* a praty Townelet, and ther is a Bridge.

\* Mr. *Stowe* hath drawn a Line under *william*, and writ in the Margin over against it, *John*, sayth M. *Lovelace*. † Sic. † Sic.

Thens upward to *Bransbridge* of Stone.

From *Braunbridge* of Stone there is no very notable Bridge on to *Tounbridge*.

The Castle of *Rocheſtar* ſtondythe at the Bridge Ende enteringe the Towne.

Fol. 10. Goinge out of *Rocheſtar* to *Cantwarbyre* remaynethe the moſte parte of a mervolaus ſtronge Gate.

Gates no mo appere there that be comonly uſyd.

In the Waulls yet remayne a vi. or vii. Towres.

There be in the Towne . . . Paroche Churches.

The Cathedrall Church and the Palace withe othar Buildings there occupy halfe the Space of the Compac within the Walles of *Roſeceſtar*.

From *Fewarſham* to *Cantwarbyry* 7. Miles.

From *Whiteſtaple* to *Cantorbery* 3. Miles.

From *Heron* to *Cantwarbyry* 4. Miles.

From *Aſbford* to *Cantewerbyry* 11. Myles.

From *Wy* to *Cantewarbyry* 7. Miles.

From *Chilham* to *Cantewerbyry* 4. Miles.

From *Cantewerbyre* to *Forde* a 5. Miles.

From thens to *Raculſe* a Mile.

From *Cantewerbyry* to *Sandwicke* 7. Miles as they ſay comonly; but it is 8. Miles.

Fol. 11. From *Cantwarbyry* to *Dover* 12. Miles.

From *Cantewarbyre* to *Folkeſtane* a 10. Miles.

From *Cantwarbyre* to *Hithe* 12. Myles.

From *Cantwarbyre* to *Lynhil* xi. Miles.

From *Cantwarbyre* to *Apledour* xvi. Miles.

From *Cantwarbyry* to *Cranbroke* xx. Miles: that is xi. Miles to *Aſbford*, and ix. Miles to *Cranbroke*.

From *Sandewicke* to *Dover* aboute a 7. Miles.

From *Dover* to *Folcheſtane* v. Miles.

From *Folcheſtan* to *Hythe* 4. litle Myles.

From *Hithe* to *Holde Hithe*, alias *Weſt Hithe*, about 2. Myles. Maſtar *Twyne* ſaythe that this was the Towne that was burnid alonge on the Shore, where the Ruines of the Church yet remayne.

Caſtle of  
*Limhill*, alias  
*Belleanow*.  
Caſtrum  
*Godardi*.

The Caſtle ſelfe of *Lymehille* is of ſome caullyd *Belleanow*.

The Caſtle of *Tborne*. now all clene ruine, apon a Toppe of a Hille a Myle by Eſte from *Maydſtone*. It longethe now to yong *Cutte*.

*Ailington*, ſometyme the *Graies* Caſtle, as in *Henry* the 3. and *Edward* the third's Dayes: ſence the *Savels* and *Wiats*.

Percivall  
*Harte*.

*Harte* hathe the Plotte and Site of a Caſtle toward *Craye* Water.

*Paulet*.  
Fol. 12.

The eldeſt Manor Place of the *Paulettes* in *Somerſetſhire* is

is now clene doune. But yet it berith the Name of *Paulette*, and is a 3. Miles from *Bridge water*.

Ther was one . . . . . *Denbaude* in *Somerſetſhire* a Knight of good Eſtimation about *Henry* the v. tyme, and this *Denbaude* gave this Title in many of his Writings: *Dominus de Poſcuith in Guallia*.

One of the *Paulettes* married the Heire General of this *Denbaude*, and ſo was the *Paulettes* Landes well augmented in *Somerſetſhire*. And Mr. *Paulettes* Father that is now buildid ſtoutely at *Henton* in *Somerſetſhire*, the which [longed] in tyme paſte to the *Denbaudes*.

*Sanford Peverel* in *Devenſhire* cam to a Baſtard of the *Peverels* by Sute to the King of Alienation, and the Baſtard after lakking Iſſue the Landes cam to the King by Ordre of the Law. *Sanford Caſtelle.*

*Paulet* that is now [bought] *Sandforde* Lordſhip of the Kyng.

*Paulet* hath a nother Lordſhip hard joyning to *Sandford* caullid *Hawberton*, and is well wooddid, but [*Shel*]ford hath litle.

Mr. *Paulet* of *Baſing*, now Lorde S. *John*, cummith oute of the Houſe of *Paulettes* of *Somerſetſhire*: But this *Paulettes* Father was in Deſcent ſo many Degrees in Conſanguinite from *Paulet* of *Somerſetſhire*, that he married his Siſter; and *Paulet* of *Baſing* married likewise his. *Paulet* of *Baſing* had Iſſue by this Woman. But *Paulet* of *Somerſetſhire* had none by his; but after marrying a nother Wife he had.

I think that *Baſing* Caſtel was the Lorde S. *John's*, and ſo deſcended to *Paulet*.

*Paulet* of *Somerſetſhire* Landes cummith thus together by Heyres generalles. By Boys cam *Hawberton* Lordſhip. Then did *Arundel* and *Paulet* devide a Peace of Landes of the *Cantelupes*. Then cam a Peace of Land by *Rayne*, and a nother be *Beuchamp* of the Weſt Countery, and after cam *Henton Denbaudes* Lande. *Boſchus*  
gave 3.  
Okes yn his  
Armes.

Syr *Giles Strangways* Grandfather cam oute of the Houſe of *Strangways* of *Yorkſhire*, and ſervid the Grandfather to the Lorde Marquis of *Dorſet* that is now, and at that time lay at a Place of hys in . . . . . ſhire caullid . . . . . *Strangways.*  
Fol. 13.

*Hooke-Parke* was of the d[ivifion] of this Lande, and cam to the Lorde *Brooke*.

with the Silver Hand  
*Humfrede* of *Hoke* that married the Doughter and Heire of *Matraverse* a Knight had 3. or 4. Sunnes, wherof one was comes *Devonia* a litle time,

*Humfrede* with the Silver Hand had alſo a Doughter caullid *Alice* by his Wife *Matravers* Heire. This *Alice* was married firſt to *Cheyne* a Knight, and had to Doughters, *Anne* and



and *Elisabeth*, by hym. *Anne* was married to *Coleshil*, and had no Issue. *Elisabeth* was married to *Willoughby* \* Lorde *Broke* . . . . . had Issue  
*Alice* . . . . . was . . . . .  
 . . . . .  
*Eleanor* a Doughter by hym whom *Stranguais* . . . . .  
 . . . . . married, and so cam *Humfre Staffordes* Landes to *Willoughby* and *Stranguais*.

and died al without Issue.

The Castel of *Woddesford* in *Dorsetshire*, standing a 3. or 4. Miles lower then *Dorcestre* upon the Ryver of *Frome*, was sumtyme longging to *Guido Briente*, and after to *Stafford*, and now to *Stranguaise* in Partition.

*Torre Brient* in *Devonshire* was the Erle of *Northumbrelandes*, and boure of hym by Mr. *Kitesun*.

*Coleshil* Landes be descendid to a Gentilman of *Devonshire*.

" Mr. *Stranguaise* told me that the *Gurnays* were Lordes of the Castel of *Stoke* by yond *Montegu*, and of *Hamden* hard by where the goodly Quarre of Stone is. The Duke of *Southfolkes* is in Possession by Gifte of *Northton* Lordship, wherof *Hamden* is Parte.

I saw dyverse faire Tumbes of Noble Men in the Chirch hard by *Stoke* Castelle. Whereapon I now coniect of very

likelihod that there be buried the *Gurneys*. Mr. *Strangways* now a late began to builde richely at his commune dwelling House in *Milbyri* Parke, and causid thre Thoussand Lode of Fre-Stone to be fetchid from *Hamden* Quarre nine myles of thither. *Milbyri* cam to *Stranguais* by Purchase.

Ivel Ryver. In the Ponde in *Milbyri* Parke risith an Hedde of Ivel [River.]

Shirburn Ryver. Fol. 14. The Hedde of *Shirburn* Water [riseth in *Blakmore*.]  
*From* Water risith in a Valley a 3. or 4. Miles above *Fromton*.

There cummith also a Streame to it out of the Pond in *Hoke* Parke.

Devon sh. a manu Burtoni. *Hemiok* Castel a 3. Miles from *Dunkefwelle*. This Castel is doune saving a 2. or 3. Towers. It longid to the *Bruers*.

Much of the Lorde *Souchis* Landes was gyven by *Henry* the vii. to these Gentilmen: to *Willoughby* Lord *Brooke*; to *Dawbeney*; to *Lowe*. To *Salvage* was also gyven a 300. Markes by the yere.

*Mount pensun* of *Wileshire* married one of the Lord *Zouchis* Doughters that is now.

Twaytes the Elder. *Fairfax* of *Yorkshire* hathe the Landes of the Elder house of the *Twaytes* of *Yorkshire*.

\* I cannot supply these broken Passages from *Stowe*, he having omitted a great many things here.

Yong *Gresseham* of *London* married the Doughter and Heire <sup>Thwaites</sup> of the Younger House of the *Thwaites* of *Yorkshire*. <sup>the Yongger.</sup>

As far as I can lerne the Nobilest House of the *Lucies* were they of *Cokermouth* yn *Cumbrelande*. And these *Lucys* were also Lordes of *Wresehil* Castel about the Mouth of *Darwent* Ryver yn *Yorkshire*.

*Lucy* of *Kente* that foundid *Lesnes* Abbay in *Kent*, and dwellid there, gyvying much of his Landes to it, and was there buryd; and also *Catarine Lucy* by likeihod his Wife; cam oute of the House of *Lucys* of *Cokermouth*.

*Lucy* of *Warwikeshire*, that dwellith at *Charcote* by *Avon*, bytwixt *Warwik* and *Stratford* apon *Avon*, cam also owte of the House of *Cokermouth*.

Syr *Edmunde Lucy* that lately lyvid and dwellyd at . . . . yn *Bedfordshire* cam oute of the House of *Lucy* of *Charcote*.

There hath bene other *Lucys*, Men of meane Landes, that hath descendid oute of the aforesaide Housis of *Lucys*.

\* Mr. *Birkenheved* told me that *Redcastel* was the very En- <sup>Fol. 15.</sup> heritance of the *Twichetes*, and that there is yet a Gentil- <sup>Tuchet.</sup> man of that name yn those Quarters that dwellith at *Whitley Hauile* in *Chestre* within a Quarter of a Mile of *Dutton*. So that I think that the Lorde *Audeley* is one of the Lordes of the *Libertes* of *Nantwiche* by the Name of *Twichet* by the enheritance of *Twichet* and not of *Audeley*.

There is a Place in the Towne of *Byrkenhed* gave 3. Bromes. *Wigan* in *Lancastreshire* caullid shorteley *Peraventure* that the first of *Briket Hauile* for *Birkenhed Hauile*. The them made a Gentilman was Landes of *Brikenheved* is cum a late to sum Grome of a Chambre. *Tillefly* by Mariage of an Heir Generale.

Sum say that this House yn *Wigan* was the holdest House of Gentilmen of that Name.

Sum say that they cam of an auncienter House owte of the Quarters of *Kendale*. For there yet be many of the *Brikettes*, but mene.

*Pollard* the Juge, Father to *Pollard* the Knight of *Devon-* <sup>Pollard.</sup> *shire*, cam as a Younger Brother out of the House of *Pollard* of . . . . . in *Devonshire*, and had but a xx. Markes of Land by the Yere: but he cam to 300. Markes. The eldest House yet hath a 100. li. Landes.

The House of *Gower* the Poëte, sumtyme chief Juge of *Gower*. the Commune Place, yet remaynith at *Stitenham* yn *Yorkshir*, and diverse of them fyns have beene Knightes. There be other of the *Gowers* there aboute,

*Stitenham* within a Mile of *Shirwood* Toun in the Forest of *Caltres*.



Men of veri meane Landes. There be also of the *Gowers* Men of meane Landes in *Richemontshire*.

There is also a Gentilman of Landes cawllid *Gower* in *Wicestreshire*.

Hereman.

*Hereman* of *Rendelegham*, a Man of meane Landes, now hath smaule Portions of Landes thus descending to his Aunceters by Heires General from *Payne*: from *Blakehau*: from *Naunton*: from *Rafe* of *Pevemarsh* in *Effax*.

*Naunton* Haule in *Rendelegham* wher he dwellith was *Naunton*.

Roufe.

Al the *Roufis* that be in *Southfolk* cum, as I can lerne, oute of the House of *Rouse* of *Dinnington*. Diverse of the *Roufes* of this Eldest House ly in *Dinnington* Paroche Chirche buried under flat Stones. *Antony Rouse*, now the Heire of *Dinnington* Haule, hath much enlargid his Possessions.

Fol. 16.  
Raynes-  
forde.

*Rainesford* of *Tew* in *Oxfordshire*, a 3. Miles from *Cheping-Northton*, cam owt of the House of *Raynesfordes* of *Lancastre*. Old *Rainesforde* of *Tew* now alive is the fourth in Descent of these *Rainesfordes*. The first of them married one of the 3. Doughters of *Wivelcote*, alias *Wilcote*, a Knight that was Owner of the Lordship of *Tew*, and dwellid in the Maner Place there, and is buried in a faire Tumbe of Marble in *Tew* Chirche; and yn the same Chirch ly buried the 3. Aunceters of Old *Rainesford* now alive.

Old *Rainesford* that now livith hath a 60. Pound Land ther by Yere. But his Sunne hath purchacid a 50. *li.* more to it even there, and now is Patrone of the Chirch, wher afore it longid to *Godeftow*.

Aschefelde.

One *Aschefelde* married a nother of this *Wivelcotes* Heires. And one of the Descent of these *Aschefeldes* yet remainith in *Oxfordshire*, and is a man of a 100. Markes of Landes by yere.

*Raynesford* of *Estax* Knight.

My Lorde *Powis* sayith that *Harwife*, Wife to *Chorleton* Lorde of *Powys*, was the Causer that the Gray Freres College in *Shrobbesbyri*, wher she lyith buried under a flate Marble by *Chorlestons* Tumbe, was buildid. And that she causid *Chorleton* to be buildid.

Tipetote.  
Dudeley.

My Lorde of *Powis* told me also that one of the *Chorletons* was a man of a very great Possessions, and that the Landes of hym cam not to one, but were disparkelid by Heyres Generales, and that he descending of the *Grays* of the North had but a part of *Chorletons* Landes of *Powis*: and that a Peace by his saying cam to *Tipetote* and *Dudeley*.

The Lorde *Powis* Grauntfather that is now being in a Con-  
traverfy



traverſy for aſawte made apon hym goyng to *London* by the Lorde *Dudeley* and by *Dudeley* Caſtelle condeſcendid by Entreaty that his Sun and Heire ſhould mary the olde Lorde of *Dudeleys* Doughter, [Mother to the Lord] *Powis* that is now.

*Towten* Feld, where King *Edwarde* the 4. Father was ſlayn, is a 3. Miles from *Shirburn* yn *Yorkſhire*, and thereby rennith *Cokbek*, and goith into *Warfe* Ryver a this ſide *Tadcaſtre*. Yn *Towten* Feld ſelf was a great multitude of Men ſlayne and ther buried. Fol. 17.

Mr. *Hungate* Grauntfather of the Courte gatherid a great Number of the Bones, and cauſid them to be buried in *Saxton* Chirch Yarde. *Hungate* Clerk of the Stable

The Lorde *Dacres* ſlayne at *Towten* Feld is buried in *Saxton* Chirch Yard, and hath a meane Tumbel. to the Quene is one of this *Hungates* Younger Sunnes that now dwellith at *Saxton*.

The Erle of *Westmerland* killid in the ſame Feld is buried withyn *Saxton* Chirch.

*Saxton* Toune and Lordſhip longgid to Mr. . . . . and there is his Dwelling Place.

*Saxton* is a Mile and a half from *Shirburne* in *Yorkſhir*.

There is a Chapel or Heremitage apon *Towten* Feld in Token of Praier and Memory of Men ſlayne there.

\* *Dawterey* told me That there were 3. Women, or Siſters, that had Diſiſion of the Landes of the Honor of *Peteworth*: and that they were thus married, to *Percy*, *Dawterey* and *Aske*. So that hereaſon I gather that al theſe 3. cam owte of the North Cuntre. De alta ripa.

*Percy*.

*Aske* of the North.

*Aske* the Traitor was a Yongger Brother of this Houſe.

The firſt Partition hath not continuid in al the aforeſaide 3. Names holy: but hath bene diſperkelid.

Yet ſum likelihod is that ſeing that ſo much remainid a late yn *Percy* Hand that *Dawterey* and *Aske* had never like Partes; and to have bene but as *Beneficiarii* to *Percy* Dikes, whos Landes now be devolvid to Mr. *Goring*, and other Gentilmen thereabout † where *Beneficiarii* to the Honor of *Peteworth*.

*Percy*, *Dawterey* and *Aske* gyve the Mylle Pykes, but with Difference yn the Felde.

*Dawterey* the Knight that dwellid in *Hampton* Toune was Brother to olde Mr. *Dawterey* now living ‡ of *Petworth* Father. And this *Dawterey* of *Hampton* Landes cam al by Purchase.

*Lightſter* the Cheſe Baron of the Eſcheker married this

\* Several Things are here wanting in Stowe. † Sic. ‡ Sic.

*Dawtery's* Wife, but he had a nother Wife afore.

Fol. 18. *Goringe's* Father that now duellith at . . . . . buildid that House. For he afore and his Prædecessors dwellid at *Baienet* a Mile or more of by *Petworth* Ryver side. And there yet appere the Ruines of *Dikes* Houle that after descendid to the *Goringes*.

One *Rivers* was Owner of *Rivers* Parke in the Quarters by *Petworth*: but the Maner Place was sumwhat withoute the Parke, as yet apperith, in the Paroche of . . . . . and yet the Plot of <sup>a</sup> the berith the name of *Rivers* Chirch. One of the *Rivers* is buried yn that Paroch.

*Arund* . . . . .

*Bolney* a Gentilman.

*Arundel* is a <sup>b</sup> VII. from *Petworth*, and *Chichestre* a X.

*Tame*. The Elder House of the *Tames* is at *Stowel* by *Northlecke* in *Glouc. shire*.

*Horne*. Mr. *Horne* of *Oxfordshire* dwelling by *Langeley* hath married this *Tame* Doughter and Heir, and shaul have by her a 80. li. Lande by the Yere.

Syr *Edmunde Tame* of *Fairford* up by *Crekelade* cam oute of the House of *Tame* of *Stowel*. *Tame* that is now at *Fairford* hath be married a XII. Yere, and hath no Childe. Wherefore be likelihod Syr *Humfre Stafford*, Sun to old *Stafford* of *Northamptonshire*, is like to have the Landes of *Tame* of *Fairforde*. For he married his Sister. And so the name of the *Tames* is like fore to decay.

*Stafford* of  
*Northam-*  
*ptonshire*.

Old *Stafford* of *Northamptonshir*, Father to Syr *Humfrey Stafford*, was Sunne to *Stafford* that bare such a Route in *Worcestershire* in King *Edward* the 4. and *Richard* the 3. Dayes; and at laste for Fere of *Henry* the VII. fiede to *Cowle*, a certen obscure Sanctuarie betwixt *Oxford* and *Abingdon*. This *Staffordes* Landes <sup>c</sup> wher attaintid, and partely given away; but at the laste his Heires found sum Grace.

Fol. 19.  
*Palmer* of  
*Warwik-*  
*shire*.

<sup>d</sup> The Eldest House of the *Palmers* of *Warwikshire* is at . . . . . and the Landes of it at this tyme is aboute a Hunderith Pound by the yere. The Heire of this at this tyme dwellith in *Herefordshire* by reason of a Wife that he married.

*Palmer* of *Calays*, one of the officers there, is Brother to the aforesaid *Palmer*: and there is a nother Brother of them, a very riche Man, that dwellith at *Kentishtoun* with out *London*.

*Palmer* of  
*Glocestre-*  
*shire*.

*Palmer* of *Lemington* in the very Egge of *Glocetre* a 3.

<sup>a</sup> Sic. <sup>b</sup> Adde Miles cum St. <sup>c</sup> Sic. <sup>d</sup> Mr. Stowe hath left out divers things here.

Miles from *Rollerliche Stones* cummith oute of the aforefaid House of the *Palmers* of *Warwickshire*.

He began first with a very smaule Portion of Lande: and being a Galant Fellow, and clothid yn migtie Colowrs, got a riche Widow in *Lemington Ton* to Wife, a 80. yeres or more hens; and fins there hath plantid themselves, and buildid a faire House, and bought faire Landes to it. He that now hath it married one of the *Gravilles* Doughters of *Milcot*.

The veri auncient House of the *Gravilles* is at *Draiton* by *Graville*. *Banbyri* in *Oxfordshire*.

But there is an nother Manor Place of the chief Stok of the *Gravilles* caullid *Milcot* yn *Warwickshire*, wher a late, as at a newer, fairer and more commodius House, thei a late " usid to ly at.

Ther was one *Thomas Gravile* a Knight, that about *Edward* the 4. Tyme married an Heire of the *Coukeseys*, at whose Desierd he toke apon hym the Name of *Comkeseys*. But this great Land of *Comkeseys* for lak of Issue taried not in *Graviles* Name. I hard say that my Lord of *Norfolk* hath a Peace of it. This *Thomas* was a Ruffelar, and killid a Bastard Sunne by force of *Stafford* of *Wicestreshir*, for all the Brag that *Stafford* bare in *Wicestreshir*.

There was a late a Knight of this House of the *Graviles* that first was a Marchaunt in *Spaine*, and that married a riche Wife in *London*: and bycause he could speke good *Spanisch* he was taken into the Courte at the Cumming yn of Ladi *Catarine* to mary Prince *Arture*; and after was Officer of my Lady *Marys* Household yn the Marches of *Wales* when she was caullid Princes. He had sum Lande, and that cam to a Doughter, and now is sold, as I harde say. Fol. 20.

He that is now the chief Heire of the *Gravilles* hath a Brother caullid *Fulco Graville*. He married one of the Doughters and Heires of the Lorde *Brookes* Sun, but not be that Wife that he got the Doughters married to the Lorde *Montjoy* and Mr. *Paulett*: and Young Syr *Francisce Dautery* married the other, but his Wife a late died without Issue; and [so] is al that faire Land cum holy to *Fulco Graville*. *Fulco Graville*.

*Fulco* hath a Brother that dwellid with my Lady *Mary* yn the Marchis of *Wales*.

*Francys Dautery*.  
c The Lord *Broke* had 3. Wives, and 2. of the first of them, as I hard, were Heyres. This Lorde *Broke* had a Sun an Heire by one of his first

a Redundant. b L. Desier. c This broken Passage in the Margin, and some other things in this Place are wanting in Stowe.



Wives; and this Sunne had  
two Doughters inheritors of  
their Father. These Dought-  
ters were married . . . . .  
*Gravil* . . . . .  
part of the *Brookes* Landes  
conveid to the . . . . .

a *Arden* dwelling at . . . . . } *Arden*.  
by *Alcestre* in *Wicestreshire* is of  
a very auncient Stok, and, as sum say,  
derivith his Linage from Syr *Gerarde* of  
*Arden* that was yn *Guy* of *Warwikes*  
tyme.

*Arden* of the Courte is a yonger Bro-  
ther to *Arden* the Heyre.

Lapis limi-  
taneus 4.  
provincia-  
rum.

There is a bigge Stone a 3. Miles West from *Rollerliche*  
Stones; and standith yn a Hethe, bering the Name of *Bar-  
ton*, a Village therby longging to Mr. *Palmer*. This Stone  
is a very Marke or Limes of *Glocestre*, *Wicestre*, *Warwike* and  
*Oxfordeshires*.

And *Palmer's* Sun told me, that this Stone of certente is  
the Marke, and not *Rollerliche* Stones.

*lygan*.

The auncient House of the *Ligans* is at *Mattesfeld* in  
*Wicestreshire*.

Syr William  
*Graville*.

The Heire of this *Ligans* now lyving married one of the  
Heires of Syr *William Graville* a Juge and a Man of Law.

*Vanpage* of *Wicestreshire* married a nother.

*Wy* of *Glocestreshir* married the 3.

And these 3. Doughters had yn Division a 300. Markes  
of Landes.

b *Arle* the faire House wh . . . . .

Fol. 21.

*Godrike* of *Pyrton* c . . . . . in *Glocestreshire* within a  
Mile and a *di*. of *Glocestre* Toune is of an auncient House,  
and hath at this tyme a 100. Marke of Land by yere.

*Wyse*.

*Wy* dwellith at *Lipiate* beyond *Cirencestre* towarde *Tetbyri*.

*Whiteney* a Gentilman of a 300. Markes Landes by the  
yere dwellith at *Lecumbe* in *Glocestreshir* a litle from *Stow*  
yn the Wold.

There is in those Quarters a Village caullid *Wynderuscb*:  
and so is the Ryver of *Whiteney* communely caullid.

*Hunkes* a Gentilman of faire Landes but partely by Purchase.

*Horessey*.

Syr *John Horessey* of *Dorsetshire* hath almoste as much Lande  
by thenheritaunce of his Mother as he hath by his Father.

The House that his Father lay at as in his owne Inheri-  
tance is caullid *Clifton*, and is in *Dorsetshire* 2. Miles from  
*Shirburne*. Syr *John Horessey* Mother was Doughter and Heire  
to one *Turgesey*; whose Maner Place and Landes lay at  
. . . . . betuixt *Milton* and *Ceren*, alias *Cernele*.

a Sic cum lacuna in Autogr. *Arden* that dwellythe by *Alcester* in *Wicestreshire* is of *Ge. St.* b *Desunt St.* c There is no lacuna in *Stowe*.

The auncientest House of the *Sachevilles* that now livith is at *Bukburste* yn *Southesax* by the Forest of *Waterdown* 22. or 3. Miles from *Rotherfeld* also in *Southsax*. This *Sacheville* is a Man of a 300. li. Land by the yere. *Sacheville.*

*Sacheville* of *Bedforde* that was Grome-Porter cam out of this House.

And so did *Sacheville* of *Blechingle* in the Quarters by *Rigate*, a Man now of a 40. Markes of Landes by the yere. Also out of the House of *Bukburst* descend the *Sachevilles* of *Calays*. Fol. 22.

*Quinborow* is without doubt in *Shepey*.

*Capelande* parte of *Cumbrelande* may be elegantly caullid *Cephalia-Cephalenia*.

The Wodde or Forest in *Staffordshire* communely caullid *Cank Wood* yn olde Writinges is caullid *Cannok*.

The Eldest House of the *Escuedamours* of *Herefordeshire* was at a Place caullid *Penchirche* in the Egge of the Dominion or Countrey caullid *Ewis Harald*. *Skidmore* of the Court told me of these many of the Howse of *Penchirche*. *Jenkin* was a stoute Fellow, and had al the Rule of the Countrey there aboute. *Jenkin* had *John* to his Sun and Heire. *John* had *James*. *James* had *Thomas*, and *Thomas* had *James*, the which waitid Parte of his Landes. This *James* had 2. Doughters, wherof one was married into the Name of one of the *Escuedamors*, that in longe time of Descent had cum owt of the House of *Penchirche*. *Escuedamour.*

There is yet one of the *Escuedamors* that hath a hunderith Markes of Land by the yere, and dwellith at . . . . .

*Escudamour* of the Courte cum[mith out of a yong]er Brother.

*Clesby* of *Clesby* in *Richemonsbire*.

*Clevesby.*

\* *Rafe* the firste Erle of *Stafforde* married . . . . . Doughter and Heire, wherby he had that Part of *Clare* the Erle of *Glocestre* Landes that descendid to his Wife . . . . .  
 . . . . . Doughter of . . . . .  
 . . . . .

*Osbertus* Dns̄ de *Toddenham* (alias *Tudenham*) & *Wolston*. Fol. 23.

*Osbertus* had *William*.

*William* had *Richarde*.

*Richard* had *Walter* Dm. de *Strogil* alias *Chepstow*. And this *Walter* was Founder of *Tyntern* Abbay by *Wy* River above *Chepstow*. This *Walter* dyed Anno D. 1131. *Genealogia Strigulensium.*

*Walter* had *Gilbert*. This *Gilbert* was made Erle of *Pembroke* Anno 4. *Stephani*.

*Gilbert* had *Richard*, communely caullid *Strangboghe*, alias

\* Deest hac §. in St.

*Strangbow.*

*Strangbow.* Richard was also Erle of Pembroke, and I find in olde Writings that he was also caullid *Comes Strigulæ*: And upon this I suppose that *Gilbert* his [Father] and also *Walter* his Grantfather had also the Title of the Counte of *Strogyl*.

This *Richard* was a Conqueror in *Ireland* and married *Eve* Doughter and Heyre . . .

This *Richarde* had no Issue but a Doughter caullid *Isabel*.

*Isabel* was married to one *William Dno. de Hampstede*.

*William* had but one Sun caullid *Ancelme*. and *Ancelme* died without Issue.

*William de Hampstede* had 4. Doughters, [whereof one] was married.

*Brotherton.* *Thomas Brotherton* had to Wife one *Margaret*, a Gentilwoman of *Gascoyn*, as I harde say.

*Thomas* had by *Margaret* a Doughter only caullid *Margaret*.

This Doughter *Margaret* had to her first Husband . . . Erle of *Pembroke*; but she had no Issue by hym.

*Segrave.* This *Margaret* had by *Segrave* a Knight her secunde Husband a Doughter caullid . . .

*Maney.* This *Margaret* had by Syr *Walter Maney* her thirde Husbande a Doughter caullid *Anne* \* married to *John Hastings* Erle of *Penbroke*".

Fol. 24. Mr. Doctor *Bellaxis* tolde me that a Dukke, markid after the Fascion of Dukkes of the Bishoprike of *Duresme*, was put in into one of the Pooles caullid *Hel Ketelles* betwixt *Darlington* and *Tese* Bank, and after was found at . . . Bridge upon *Tese* therby, wher *Gervallx* duellith. and that be it the People had a certein Conjecture that there was *specus subterr.* betwixt the ii. Places.

*Diffart Castell.* † *Salisbury* Knight of *Denbigh* Land told me that among other thinges was a Conestable of *Diffart* Castelle caullid Syr *Robert Moulderlinge* Knight, a Man of a great p . . . there, and yn his Prince fa . . . and of so valiaunt Corage that . . . there ordenid therby the . . . a Tylte for Justes. And at this Place yn a certen Challenge one *Theodore*, a Gentilman of *Wa* . . . did streeke out one of *Moulderlinges* Yes: and after this *Theodore* cumming to the King of *Englandes* Courte, and not thoroughly knowen, but seem . . . to be a man of a right goodly Stature, and be likelihod of . . . strenkith: and to provoke h . . . Feates of Armes they . . . knowing that it was he that had streken owt Syr *Robert Moulderlinges* ‡ brought the same

\* These words are added by Mr. Burton. † Desunt in St. usque ad The elder House of the Morgans &c. ‡ Adde Ye.



*Mouderling* to challenge hym at Feates of Armes; but when he saw *Theodore* he saide that he entendid that he should not strike out his other Yee.

There is a Castel in *Wentllough* caullid *Castel Gough*, Castelle  
Gough. longyn to *Vehan*.

The elder House of the *Morgans* of *South Wales* is about the farther Ripe of *Elboith* Ryver in *Wentllugh*, and is caullid *Tredeger*. It is nother Castel nor Pile, but a Maner Place, and is withyn a Mile of *Newporte* self.

*Eboith* Ryver is bigger then *Remny* River that departith *Wentllugh* from *Glamorganshire*, and risith yn *Hy Wencelande* about the Quarter of a Hille there caullid *Marter*, and renith by Estimation a xx. Miles yn lenght, and goith by it self ynto *Severne* Se about a Mile beyonde the Mouthe of *Wiske* that cummith by *Newporte*.

*Morgan* the Knight of Lo<sup>w</sup> *Went* lande dwelling at Pe<sup>n</sup>coite a fair Maner Place a [Myle from *Byst*,] alias *Bisshops-toun*, [and 2. Myles from the] *Severn* Sei. He ys [of a yongar Brother's Howse.]

The olde Monumentes of the Toun of *Kingeston* be founde Fol. 25.  
*Kingeston*  
apon  
*Tamise*. yn the Decluyng doune from *Come Parke* toward the *Ga*loys; and there yn Ploughyng and \* Diggid have very often beene founde Fundation of Waulles of Houses, and diverse Coynes of Brasse, Sylver and Gold, with *Romaine* Inscripti-  
ons, and paintid Yerthen † Pottes; and yn one in the Cardinal *Wolsey's* Tyme was found much *Romayne* Mony of Sylver, and Plates of Silver to coyne, and Masses to bete into Plates to coyne, and [Chay]nes of Sylver. And yn the old tyme the commune faying ys that the Bridge, where the commune Passage was over the *Tamise* at olde *Kingston*, was lower on the Ryver then it is now. And when men began the new Town yn the *Saxons* Tymes they toke from the very Clive of *Come Parke* Side to builde on the *Tamise* Side: and sette a new Bridge hard by the same. The Tounisch Men of *Kingston* contend that wher their Toun Chirche is now was intyme an Abbay. But I se no likelihod of it. For King *Henry* the second did appropriate their Chirch as a Paroche Chirche, not as Abbay, Priory or Celle to *Marten* Abbay in *Southery*. The Tounisch Men have certen Knowlege of a few Kinges crounid ther afore the Conqueste; and contende that 2. or 3. Kinges were buried yn their Paroche Chirch; but they can not bring no Profe nor likelihod of it. In the new Toun by the *Tamise* side ther is a House yet caullid the *Bisshopes Hauile*. But now it is

\* Digging St. † Tyles; and in the Cardinal *wolsey's* time &c. St.

Fol. 26.  
wheryn  
was a Ma-  
ster, 2.  
Prestes, and  
certain  
poore Men.

turnid into a commune Dwellinge House of a Tounisch Man. It was sumtyme the Bishop of *Winchester's* House; and as far as I can coniect sum Bishop, wery of it, did neglect this House, and ‡ becam to build at *Asber* nere the *Tamise* Side 2. or 3. Miles above *Kingeston*. Dyverse Kinges have gyven great Privileges to the Town of *Kingeston*, as it is yn this Tyme. And *Kingeston* is the bette Market [Towne of] al *Southerey*. Ther was [and is] a Chapelle at *Kingeston* caullid *Magdalenes*, to the which is yoinid an Hospitalle, and the Maker of it was one *Lofkin*, Mayre, as I harde, of *London*; and this Man, as I harde, was borne in *Kingeston* self, and dwellid in *Tamise* Streat about *New Fisch Streate*; and that he was Founder of the \* College of the Chirch of St. *Michaelles* by crokid Lane. And, as I can gesse, this *Lofkyn* dwellid there in the House that Mr. *Finkel* dwellid yn, and was buried yn the Body of S. *Michael's* Chirch.

These 3. Chapelles and Hammes lying on the *Tames* Side from *Kingeston* toward *London*, that is *Peter Ham*, *Richemont* or *Shene*, and *Kew*, longe to *Kingeston*, and so up almost to *Morteland*. And the Privilege of *Kingeston* strechith upward almost to *Cobham*.

Metecalf of  
*Knappey*.

*Knappey* in *Yorkshire* now the chifest House of the *Metecalfes* was bouthe by one *Thomas Metcalfe*, Sunne to *James Metecalf*, of one of the Lordes *Scropes* of *Bolton*, and then it was a Peace of Ground of a IIII. Poundes by the yere; and on it was but a Cotage or litle better House, ontill this *Thomas* began ther to build, in the which Building 2. Toures be very fair, beside other Loggingses. *Thomas* had *Jamis*, and *James* had . . . that now is Heyre. The 3. firste were Men of great Age, and *Thomas* was yn those Quarters a great Officer, as Steward, Surveier or Receyver of *Richemont* Landes, wherby he waxid riche and able to builde and purchace. At this tyme many other fmaul Peaces of Landes be adnexid to *Knappey*. And the uplandisch Toune thereby caullid . . . and other Places there aboute be able to make a 300. Men yn very knowen Consanguinite of the *Metecalfes*.

Fol. 27.  
*Baynowa*.

*Inon*, corruptely caullid *Baynon*, and more corruptely *Baynam*, deryvith his House oute of a House in *Canter Cely* by *Brekenok* caullid . . .

Now the beste of the *Inons* † in landes" dwellith at . . . yn the Forest of *Dene*, and is Ruler of the Forest of *Dene* under the King, but he descendith of a yonger

‡ Began St. \* In the Margin of Stowe's Transcript is this Note by Mr. Stowe's own Hand: *W. Walworth* founded the Coledge, peradventure for *John Busken* his Maistar. † *Desunt* St.



Brother of the House in *Canter Cely*: and *Baynons* Grant-father that is now had Landes by his Wife that was Heire to *Walloun* a Gentilman of *Herefordshire*.

*Wylliam Baynon* dwelling at . . . . . is of the elder Brother of the House of *Cantercely* that now is clene out of his Possession.

One *Robert Darcy* Clerke, as I hard, to a Gentilman or *Darcy* of Lawier married a riche Marchauntes Wife of *Maldon* that <sup>*Essex.*</sup> had parte of 3. or 4. shippes, and apon that purchasid Landes.

*Robert* had *Robert*, and he was a Knight.

*Robert* the Knight had *Thomas*.

And he had *Roger*.

*Roger* had Syr *Thomas Darcy* that now lyvith.

The afore sayde *Darcys* ly buried at *Maldon*.

There is a nother Houfe of the *Darcys* cummyng out of this at . . . . . a . . . . Miles beyond *Maldon*.

\* The Maner of *Frogenhale*, communely caullid *Frogenolle*, <sup>*Frogenhale*</sup> yoinith to the Quarteres of *Thong* Castelle in *Kent* by *Siding-* <sup>*Valaunce.*</sup> *burne*, and is of a XLV. li. Rent by Yere. Of this very auncient Houfe was a Knight that did great Feates in *France*, and is written of.

*Frogenhale* that is now was Sunne to one of the *Sainct Johns* Doughters the beste of that stokke: and this *Sainct John* of *Bedforde*, or *Northamptonshir* had vi. or vii. Doughters that after were very welle married. And *Sainct John* beyng deade the Duke of *Somerfet* married his Wife, and begot only *Margaret* of her that after was married to *Edmund* <sup>Genus Mar-</sup> Erle of *Richemont* Father to King *Henry* the vii. And by <sup>*gareta co-*</sup> this Meanes were the *S. Johns* annexid by Consanguinite to <sup>*mitis Rich-*</sup> King *Henry* the vii. There was a nother of the *Sainct Johns* a blak and big Fellow that died at *Fonterabye* in <sup>*Oliver S.*</sup> *Spayne* when the late Marquise of *Dorset* was there, and <sup>*John.*</sup> Heire to this *Sainct John* . . . . . was the yong *Sainct John* that married Mr. *Whetehilles* Doughter of <sup>Fol. 28.</sup> the Marches of *Calays*. And this yong *S. John* is Sun and Heyre to the Doughtter and Heyre of Sir *John Eversby* late Knight of *Suthsax*.

This yong *S. John's* Father caullid, as I remembre, *Oliver* had gyven hym a Peace of Land by King *Henry* the vii. of the Attaintid Landes of the Erle of *Lincoln* caullid *Sayes Crofte*, lying in the Meades toward *Grenewiche*.

Mr. *Sulmo* hath welle the † Genealy of *S. John* and *Somersets*.

My Lorde of *Rutheland* told me that about *Henry* the secondes tyme *Ros* married the eldest of the 3. Sisters of *Espec*, wherby *Espec's* Landes cam to the *Roses*.

\* *Hic loci desunt multa in St.* † *Sic.*



Humfridus dux Glocestriæ, comes Penbrochiæ, & camerarius Angliæ.

Ther cummith a preaty Creke to *Midleton* in *Kent* a . . . Miles from *Sidingburne*, and thither cum praty Crayers and Shippelettys.

Clifford of  
Bobbing in  
Kent.

At *Bobbing* a Mile from *Sidingborne* is a fair Maner, and a stronge dry Place of Flynte by it. This Maner ons longid to the *Molynes*, then to the *Salvages*, and now to the *Clifford*. The elder Brother of the *Clifordes* of *Kent* sold it to *Syr Thomas Neville*: and the yonger Brother redemid it to hym and his Heires. This elder *Clifford* hath yet a Maner by *Boxle* in *Kent* caullid *Sutton Valaunce* wher was a Park.

Ther was a poore Hospital a Mile beyond *Sidingburne* caullid *Pokeshaule*. King *Henry* the vii. gave it to *Linche* his Philisian, and *Linche* gave it to a Sunne of his. I suppose that it is now quite doune.

Alta domus.

*Higbekam* a poore Priory of Nunnes about a iiii. Miles above *Grevesende* in *Kent* on the Shore was suppressid by *Fisshar* Bishop of *Rocheesters* meanes, and given to *S. John's* College in *Cantebridge*. Sum say that King *Stephan* was Founder of it, and that his Syftar was Nunne there.

Stenesford.  
Fol. 29.

One *Fleming* a very riche Man of the Toune of *Stenesford* in *Lincolnshire* was the first Founder, as it is said, of the *Augustine* Freres in *Staunford* in the West Suburbe hard by *Saint Peter's* Gate. An Archidiacon of *Richemont* was the Performer of it.

The Limes  
of Ruthelands-  
shire.

Marke here that in this Suburbe is a Parcelle of Grounde caullid *Breede Croft*, because that Bakers sold there Brede in that Part of the Suburbe; whither yet is Recurse oure of *Ruthelandsshire*; and ther their Sessions be kept. So that the Shire Ground of *Rutheland* cummith to this Suburbe of *Staunford* Toune.

In the Southe Parte of *Staunford* Tounne withyn the Waulles and by the Market Place is an Hospitale *omnium Sanctorum*, foundid by one *Broune* of that Toune, a Marchant of a very wonderful Richenesse, and he lyvid *in hac etate*. So that sum Men be alyve that have seene hym.

As much Privilege is given to the Toune of *Staunford*, saving Privilege for Treason, as hath be geven to any Toune lightly in *England*.

The Northen Men in one of the iii. firste Kinge *Edwardes* Dayes dyd ille to the Toune of *Stanford*, and brennid many Writinges of their Antiquites and Privileges.

*Albemiacus*, Lord of *Bever* Castel, that of surety standith  
Leircestre  
in *Lincolnshir* in the Vale of *Bever*, was Lorde of *Uffington* by

by *Wiland* Ryver half a Mile bynethe *Standforde* on the farther side of the Ripe of *Lincolnshire*, and there remainid greate Tokens of a Maner Place embatelid of his; the which by the a Yerc of *Rutheland* now lyving, and having it by *Rosse* Heir Generale, hath well bene repairid. And at such tyme as *Albeney*s lay communely at *Uffington*, one of them buildid *Newsteede* a Priory of Chanons, and there was buried, as I hard, the 2, the 3, and the 4. of the *Albeney*s. \*

This *Newsteede* is withyn lesse then a Mile beneth *Stanford*, but not hard upon the Ryver. And bycause that a greate voice rennith that sumtyme Readinges of Liberalle Sciences were at *Staunforde*, the Names of *Peterborough Haulle*, *Semplingham* and *Vauldier* yet remayn there as Fol. 30. Places for those Houses of Men of Religion that sent their Scholars thither to study: except a Man wille say that these Houses otherwise cumming to them kept theyr names.

There is a stone Bridge a Quarter of a Mile beyond *Staunforde* towarde *Newsteede*, and under it rennith a River caullid *Wasche*. This Water risith yn *Leycestreshire*, and cummith by *Gritham* in *Ruthelandshire*, and by Master *Harington's* Place caullid . . . . . The hole Course from the Hedde of it a litle byneth *Wasch* Bridge where it goith into *Welande* River a litle beneth *Staunford* Toun is an xviii. or xx. Miles.

The commune Saying is there that *Wasche* and *Wiland* shaul droune al *Holande*.

There cummith many smale Rilles into this River of *Wasche*.

There be diverse Springes conveyid ynto Leade to the Freres Houses of *Staunforde*.

And one fair Springe is conveyid a Quarter of a Mile of ynto the Hart of the Toun: and that hath 2. or 3. Castelles in the Toun.

Mr. *Garter* contendith that *Thomas Boyerton*, Sunne to *Edward* the first, married a meane Gentilwoman yn *Fraunce* at *Burdeaux* withoute his Father's Counsel for his Pleasure, and

b *Chater* Ryver cummith into *Weland* about a 2. Miles above *Stanford in ripa super*. It risith in *Ruthelandshir* or the Egge of *Leircestreshire* a xvi. Miles of by West, and cummith within a Mile of *Uppingham* beying in *Stanford* of the hither Ripe, and then vi. Miles to *Okam* a Mile of on the farther Ripe, and so to *Ketton* a v. Miles in respect, being in *Stanford* on the hither Ripe: and there is a Stone Bridge over *Chater* of a vi. Arches of Stone c and half a Mile lower in *Toweland* Ryver.

There dwelle in *Ketton* 2. Gentilmen of praty Landes *Kingeston* and . . . . . *Wasche* cummith by *Caster-ton*, sumtyme longging to the Lorde *Husey*. . . . .

a Sic. b Non pauca hic loci desunt in St. c Sic.



that he had but one Doughter, and that she was married to one *Segrave*: and that *Segraves* Doughter was married to \* *Mowbray*, and that *Barkeley* cam after to part Land. But loke better for this.

*Hereberte.*

After the Dethe of *Herebert* Erle of *Penbroke* one *Syr Walter Herebert* was Heyre in apparence, and he being in Displeasure made his Sister as Heire to the Lande: and she was married to *Syr Charles Somerset*.

*Morgan* tolde me that one of the laste Lorde *Herebertes* buildid al the beste logges of the Castel of *Ragelande*.

There is a Castel in *Wentlough* cauld *Castelle gouge*.

The Landes of the *Mallettes* } *Mallet*,  
of *Yorkshire* by Sales and Heires }  
Generales be fore disparkelid, and of them ys now but one that hath Landes, and it is but a xxx. li. by the Yere.

His best House is at *Normantoun*, a 3. Myles from *Wakefeld* yn *Yorkshire* lower then *Wakefeld*, but a Mile from the hither Ripe of *Calder*.

He hath Lande also a 3. Miles above *Wakefeld* toward the hither Ripe of *Calder* yn the Paroche of *Altofte*. Ther hath bene, as Ruines show, a Maner Place. It is now cauld *Malleting* for *Malletes*.

Ing. Saxo-  
nice . . .  
vulgo Mede

Fol. 31.  
*Davy Philip.*

*Syr Davy Philippes*, that lyith buried in a Paroche Chirch by the Bridge Gate of *Stanford* on the Hille, had a praty Manor Place, as I hard, at *Thorne* a 2. or 3. Miles from *Stanford*, and ther lay dyverse tymes with hym certen Wardes and Gentilmen longing to my Lady *Margarete* the Kinges Grandedame that now is.

Northam. ff.  
à manu  
Bartoni.

The House of *Coly Westeton*, as sum say, was first begon by a Gentilman \* that gave 3. Sylver Belles in a Felde of Sables to his Armes, and that he was first a Paroche Clerk, as it is said, of *Coly Weston* self or thereabout: And that the Lord *Crumwelle* augmentid it: And that the Lady *Margaret*, King *Henry* the vii. Mother, augmentid it.

I hard that *Edmunde* of *Langeley*, King *Edwardes* Sun, did great Coste of *Fodringey* Castel, and that his Sunne augmentid the College there begon by hym.

Fol. 32.  
*Petworth.*

The Market Towne of *Petteworth* yn the Wald of *Southsax* is right welle encreasid fyns the Yerles of *Northumbreland* usid litle to ly there. For now the Men there make good Clothe.

The Parson of the Towne hath muche Privilege there,

\* He meaneth Porter in marg. ab alia manu, Antonii nempe à Wood, ni fallor.



and concerning certen Tenauntes that he hath there kepith his Courte and Leete.

One Parson *Acon* buildid the Spire of the faire Steple there in the Toune, and also made the fayre Bridge of Stone caullid *Rotherbridge* scant a Mile from *Petworth* apou the Water that cummith doune from *Cowdrey*.

*Codurus flu.*

Parson *Edmundes* of late dayes perceyving the great lak of Water at *Petworth* caullid chiefly a great Spring, the Hedde wherof is about a Mile from the Toune, to be brought in Lede to *Petworth*, parte of the Water cumming to the Manor Place, part to the Personage, the Residew to ii. or iii. Places yn the Streate of the Toune.

In the Chyrche of *Petworth* ly buried sum of *Percy's* Children, but none of the Lordes.

Ther lyith one Syr *William Redmille* a Knight that dwellid, as I hard, in a Log of the great Parke there.

Ther lyith also one or ii. \* [of] the *Scropes*: And as I harde there be buried summe of the *Scropes* at *Bosgrove* Priory by [*Stalveacre*] a late the Lord *Delamar* House.

There be buried also yn *Petworth* Chyrch certein of the *Dautereis*, whos Names in *Latine* be there wryten *de alta ripa*.

*Dauterey.*  
*De alta ripa.*

The cheffest House of these *Dautereis* is in *Petworth* Paroche caullid *the More*, half a Mile from *Petworth* Toune. There is a nother House longing to them in *Petworth* by the Chirch.

About a Mile lower then *Rother Bridge* by *Petworth* apou the hither Ripe appere *vestigia* and a Mote of an auncient Manor Place caullid *Baienet*, wher, as I lernid, ons *Dikes*, a Gentilman of fair Landes, sumtime lay. On the farther side of the Ripe is a Warren of Conys adjacent to it.

The *Dykes* Landes by Heyres generalles is devolvid now to Mr. *Goring* and to Mr. *Deringe*. Sum say that ther was a 3. Sifter that was maryed to *Shirley*, and that Part came to the other ii. And as I remember *Rivers* Park thereby longid to the *Dikes*.

*Shirley* Co-  
ferer to the  
Kinges  
House.

At the Mouth of *Arundel* Streame as apou the Se lyith ii. Tounettes a 4. Miles from *Arundel*. The hither is caullid *Cudlo*, and of it the Haven is caullid *Cudlo Haven*. The farther is caullid *Litle Hampton*.

There is a faire Wod longging to the Bishop of *Cantor-Byri*, and a Park, and an auncient Place in it cawlyd [*Sky-* *Bon* on the right Hond in [the way almoſte betwixt *Arundle* and *Chicheſter*.]

*Avondunum*, forſan  
*Cilindunum*,  
betwixt *Arundel* and  
*Chicheſter*.  
Fol. 33.  
*Fifcheburne*  
Haven.

There is a Tounet a 2. or 3. Miles lower then *Chiceſter* on the farther side of the Creke, caullid *Fifcheburne*, wherof of sum the Haven is caullid *Fifcheburne* Haven. And to

\* *Adjeci.*

this

Fol. 34.

this Creke resortith the litle Broke that cummith by *Chichester*.  
*Pers de Langetofte*, Chanon of *Bridlington* in *Yorkshire*,  
 translatid into *Frenche Ryme Herebertus de Boseham* Booke of  
 the Lyfe of *Thomas Beket*.

Ex Chronico incerti Auctoris qui Epitomen *Galfredi* scripsit,  
 & de Regibus *Saxo* : & *Normannorum* ad tempora *Henrici*.

*Ofmundus Epus Sarum, Cancellarius Regis.*

*Henricus 2. dictus Curtemantel. Nam iste primo transvexit  
 curta mantella ab Andegavis in Angliam.*

*Edvardus 1s. de 2a. ux. genuit Thomam Dominum de  
 Brotherton.*

*Joannes Holand, dux Excestriæ, capitur à communitate  
 apud Pritewelle in quodam molendino, & deductus ad castellum  
 de Plashey, & ibidem decollatur.*

*Ano. 9. Henrici 5. Edmundus Holland, comes Cant. factus  
 Admirallus Angliæ.*

*Henricus quintus natus apud Monemuth in Wallia 20. die  
 Mart. in Festo S. Cutheberti.*

A *Frenche* Chronike from the tyme of *Richard* the firste  
 to the tyme of *Eduarde* the firste in a bullatike or battard  
*Romaine* hand.

Ex historia incerti auctoris de paucis *Northumbr.* regi-  
 bus & episcopis *Transhumbranis*.

Burgh Ca-  
 stellum ad  
 australem  
 ripam Tini.  
 videndum sit  
 Cairuruach.

*Ferunt quidam S. regem Ofwinum natum in quodam castro  
 Burgh antiquitus nuncupato, cujus fundamenta pro parte adhuc  
 manent ex australi parte aquæ de Tina prope Southesheles in  
 territorio quod nunc est Prioris Dunelmi. Ecfridus rex North-  
 umbr. anno D. 785. dedit Cuthberto episcopo villam de Creke  
 & tria in circuitu ejus milliaria.*

Twiford  
 juxta Alne  
 flu.

*Synodus à Theodoro Arch. celebrata apud Twiford juxta  
 Alne flu.*

Ex tabula Donationis *Ecfridi* regis *Cuthberto* 15. anno ejus regni.

*Pro salute animæ meæ & Successorum meorum donavi civi-  
 tatem quæ vocatur Lugubalia, & in circuitu ejus quindecim  
 milliaria.*

Stagnum  
 Nectani. Se-  
 pultura *Ec-  
 fridi* regis.  
 \* Fol. 35.

*Ecfridus rex occisus à Pictis apud Nectansmere, sepultus est  
 in Hi insula Columbæ.*

\* *Eadfridus episcopus Lindisfarnensis fervens amore prædica-  
 foris sui Cuthberti oratorium in suæ anachoreticæ conversationis  
 insula, jam vetustate dissolutum, à fundamentis restauravit,  
 Felgildo tunc ibidem in vita solitaria post Ethelwoldum con-  
 versante.*

*Ethelwoldus primo presbyter in Ripun.*

Ethelwoldus



Ethelwoldus 12. annis vixit in Farne insula. ibidem obiit. at sepultus in Lindisfarne juxta prædictorum episcoporum corpora.

Ethelwoldus abbas Mailrosensis, & olim Cuthberti minister, successit Eadfrido in episcopatu Lindisfarnensi. Hic Ethelwoldus fecerat crucem artificis opere expoliri, & in sui memoriam suam in \* eo nomen exarare. cujus summitatem multo post tempore, dum ipsam ecclesiam Lindisfarnensem pagani devastarent, fregerunt; sed post artificis ingenio reliquæ parti infuso plumbo ipsa fractura est adjuncta, semperque deinceps cum corpore S. Cuthberti crux ipsa circumferri solebat. Quæ etiam usque hodie in Dunelmensis ecclesiæ cimiterio stans sublimis utrorumque pontificum intuentibus exhibet monumentum.

Ceolwulphus intravit Lindisfarne cænobium, s. Cuthberto secum conferens thesauros regios & terras, id est, Brigesne & Werceword cum suis appendiciis, simul & ecclesiam quam ibidem ædificaverat: alias quoque 4. villas, Wudecestre, Hwittingham, Eadulfingham, & Egwulfingham. Hi sunt termini prædictæ Donationis ab aqua quæ vocatur Luia usque ad Cocwuda, & inde usque ad civitatem quæ vocatur Brincewelle, & à Cocwuda usque ad Hafodscelfe versus orientem: & ab Alna usque ad dimidiam viam inter Cocwuda & Alna.

Corpus Ceolwulphi regis translatum à Lindisfarnensi ecclesia ad Norham per Ecfridum, ejusdem loci antistitem. Post multos autem annos caput ejus Dunelmum translatum est.

Ex Annalibus incerti auctoris.

Fol. 36.

Wilhelmus comes Waren obiit 5. Idus Maii, Anno D. 1138.

Anno Di. 1145. Ebrardus episcopus à Norwico Fontenei recessit, & ibidem vitam finivit.

Gul. de Rale ex episcopo Norwic. consecratus in episcopum Winton.

Anno Di. 1258. Fratres Minores occupaverunt locum in villa S. Edmundi contra libertates & privilegia ejusdem ecclesiæ.

Anno D. 1263. Fratres Minores expulsi sunt de villa S. Edmundi, & datur eis locus extra quatuor cruces. & monachi domum eorum fregerunt & deleverunt.

Anno Di. 1269. Ds. Simon de Milham abbas de Langeley obiit. Successit Richerus de Maffingham quintus abbas illius loci.

Philip Tilney of Northfolk had much of the Thorps Landes, and emong other was the goodly Maner of Aschewelle Thorp by Wyndam in Northfolk.

He had also Thetford in the Isle of Ely, the wich I think was Thorpes Land also.

Philip had III. Sunnes, Frederik, Robert and Hughe, and XII. Doughters.

There were 2. Brethern of the Thorps, one, as I hard, Cellar of England, and the other chefe Juge.

Vol. 6.

\* L. ea n. exarari.

D

He



He leste to *Frederik* 700. Markes by the Yere of Landes.  
And *Philip* or he died was Priſt and Prebendari of *Lincolne*, and is buried in the Minſter of *Lincoln* afore the Weſt Dore of the Chirch.

Mr. *Framelingham* that a late married Syr *Philip Tilney's* Wife told me that the *Tilneis* had a Houſe hard by *Boston* Toun, and that one of the *Tilneys* lyith in *Boston* Chirch by the Stepille, and that he was a greate Maker of the Stepil.

\* Fol. 37.

*Thomas* Duke of *Northfolk* after the Death of the old Lorde *Barnes* married her, and had his 3. notable Sunnes by her.

The laſte Lorde *Barnes* ſolde almoſt the ſubſtance of al his Landes.

*Knevet* the Servient Porter to the King married the Lorde *Barnes* Doughter, and thereby he had ſum Landes, and alſo his Childerne now have by the Lorde *Barnes*,<sup>a</sup> and cheſely *Aſſchewel Thorp* by *Windeham*".

*Robert* ſecunde Sunne to *Philip Tilney* had gyven hym by his Father a hunderith Poundes by Yere of Lande in *Cambridgeshire*, and there *Robertes* Heir yet duellith.

*Hugh* the third Sun had a hunderith Pound Lande at *Boston* and in the Partes of *Lincolnſhire*. Syr *Philip Tilney* of *Southfolk* was Sun to hym, and the Duches of *Northfolk* his Doughter.

The old *Philip* alſo beſtowid his XII. Doughters ſo welle that the left of them was married to a Man of XL. Pound Landes.

*Alington.*

The Greate Graunt-Father of *Alington* now in *Cambridgeshire* was the fiſte of that Name that enhabited there.

Sum ſay that *Thomas* was fiſt of the *Standeley* that was made Lorde and after Erle.

Olde *Thomas* of *Darby*, as Mr. Hau told me, was the 3. of the *Standeleys* that had the Name of a Lorde. This *Thomas* was after made Erle of *Darby*.

Much of the *Standeleys* Landes cam by *Latham* of *Latham* afore that *Thomas* was made Erle. The attaintid Landes of *Pilkington*, *Broughton* and *Wotton* were after gyven hym.

And *Standeley* Lord *Montegle* hath the Lord *Harington's* Landes.

Fol. 38.

Sum ſay that there is a Manor Place in *Gloceſtreſhire* lately

caullid *Tresham* Haule, or a like Name, and that by likelyhod that should be the auncientest House of the *Treshams*.

At this tyme ther be 2. Houses of the *Treshams* in *Northamptonshire*.

The Elder Brothers House is now communely at *Rushton* by *Catering*. But he caullith hymself communely *Tresham* of *Leveden* a 2. Myles from *Undale* in *Northamptonshire*, where yet standithe Parte of auncient Maner Place and godely Medows about it. and there hath *Tresham* a 300. Markes by the Yere. This *Tresham* hath also a Manor and Place at *Siwel* a 3. or 4. Milys from *Northampton* by North.

In tymes paite one *Willyam Tresham*, Owner of these Landes, cumming from *Northampton* to *Siwelle*, and sayng his Matens, was cruelly slayne by one *Salisbyri* and *Glin* of *Wales* with their Route Servantes to the Lorde *Gray* of *Ruthyne*. This *Wiliam* had a Route of Servantes cumming by chaunce half a Myle behynd him, and they hering the \* scry cam and cut of eche End of the Spere yn hym, bringging hym bak to *Northampton*, where after the Truncheon was pullid oute he dyed.

Redburne

Firste S. *Alban's* Water cummithe downe. Then cummith *More* and *Colney* Streame, and these mete a 3. Miles above the *More* <sup>Colun</sup> *Place* on the farther Ripe caullid *Mereden*, and there both <sup>Streames.</sup> Waters be but smaul, but Sainct *Alban's* Water is the bigger. And a Mile beneth *Mereden* is *Watforde* a praty thorough fare on the farther Ripe of the hole Arme after the Confluence.

Then cummith *Hempstede* Water doune into the *More* Streame a Quarter of a Mile or more a this side *Richemansworth*. *Hempstede* is a 1x. Milys from the *More* by Northe: and a 3. Miles above that at greate *Gatefdene* by North is the Hedde of this Streame. And yn *Richemansworth* self is a Division of the great Streame cumming to his Courfe agayn. *Lowde* Water cummith into the great Streame of *More* Water a flite shot lower on the farther Ripe then *Gatefdene* Water or ever the † great cum to *Richemansworth*.

*Bercamstede* Broke metith with *Hempstede* Water at *Tway* Waters Mille.

*Richemansworth* is no Market Toun, but it is in *Hertfordshire*. The *More* is also in *Hertfordshire*.

*Hamerham* Water is communely taken for the limes betwixt *Hertford* and *Bukinghamshires*.

\* Sic. † Adle Streame.



*Hamerſham* a Market in *Then cummith in Hamerſham Water*  
*Bukinghamſhire.* a this ſide *Uxbridge.*

Fol. 39. *Peter Delamar*, a Man of about XII. C. Markes of Lande by the Yere, dyed without Iſſue Male in *Edwarde* the 3. Dayes: but he had 3. Doughters maryed to theſe Gentilmen; \* *S. John*, *S. Amande*, and *William de la Roche*, the which 3. devidid the Landes of *Delamare*. The Caſtelle of *Nunny Delamar* in *Somerſetſhire*, and the Lordſhip of *Fifchar-ton* yn *Wyleſhire* cam to *S. John* in Partition.

\* *S. Amande* had . . . . .

*William de la Roche* had . . . . .

But Mr. *Bainton* told me that there were but 2. that devidid *Delamares* Landes. And that *S. Amand* had by Heire general of *Gul. de la Roche* ſuch Landes as the ſaid *Roche* had by *Delamare*: and that Lande is now cum to Mr. *Bainton*.

*Syr Edward Baynton's* Father had to Wife the laſt Lord *S. Amande* Siſter and Heire becauſe he had no legitime Childe.

*Peter Delamare* the yonger.

*Syr Thomas Delamare*, Knight of the Sepulchre, the laſt of this Houſe had a Sun caullid *John*, and he dying afore *Thomas* his Father left 2. Doughters: wherof one was married to *Humfre Foſter*, Father to *Syr Humfre* that now lyvith: the other to *Morton* of *Dorſetſhir*, Kineſman to Cardinal *Morton*; but ſhe had no Childern, and ſo the Landes of this *Delamer* cam totally to *Foſter*.

them was a Duches, and the other a Countes. But this Saying hath litle Apparaunce of Truthe.

*Delamare* dying withoute Iſſue Male leſte a Doughter that was married to . . . . . *Foſter*: and ſo v. of the VII. Lordſhipes of *Acharde* above ſpoken be yet in *Syr Humfrede Foſter's* Handes that now moſt duellith at *Aldermanton*.

Fol. 40. The Houſe of *Syr Humfrede Foſter* in *Barkeſhire* cam oute

\* There is a ſtroke drawn under *S. John* in the Orig. and over againſt it is written (by Mr. Burton's Hand) Pawlet. † This lacuna is both in the Orig. and Stowe.



of the House of *Fosters* of *Northumbrelande*, of whom one of late tyme was caullid *Syr Thomas Foster*, and was Mare-schal of *Barwike*.

This youngger Brother of the *Fosters* of *Northumbreland* were first plantid in *Edwarde* the 3. tyme, and by his Advancement to faire Landes in *Somersetshire* by the Partes where a late the Priory of *Barly* was. And after one of the *Fosters* for a notable Murder doone cam to Sanctuary, and thens fledde beyond the Se: and leving Doughters by-  
 hindre hym Part of hys Landes confiscate was gyven to them that married hys Doughters. And after that *Foster* had his Pardon, and gatherid sum Landes again in *Somersetshir* that yet remayne to *Syr Humfrey Foster*.

One of the *Wadhams* married one of these Doughters.

Then *Popham* a Gentilman of very faire Landes in *Southamptonshir* dyid withoute Issue Male aboute *Henry* the vi. dayes: and levying IIII. Doughters they were thus maryed, to *Foster*, to *Barentine*, to *Wadham*, to *Hamdene*.

*Humfrede Foster* Grandfather to *Syr Humfrey Foster* now lyving married this *Popham's* Doughter.

And I hard say that *Wadham* had not alonly equal parte in Division of *Popham's* Landes, but also bycause his Wife was Doughter to the second Wife of *Popham* that was an Inheritor he had also the hole lande that movid by his Mother, beside the \* Partion of the Landes of *Popham*.

Therebe diverse Lordshipes that bere the Name of *Popham*.

And as I lernid *Popham Dene* 3. Miles from *Clarington*, and 3. Miles from *Mottisham* as in the midle way betwene was sumtyme the chefe Lordship or Manor Place of the *Pophams*.

*Hangging Langforde* in *Wileshire* was *Popham's*, and cam in Partition to *Fostar*.

There was one of the *Pophams* that had this Stile by Offices: *Chauncelar* of *Normandy*, *Capitaine* of *Vernoile*, of *Perche*, of *Susan* and *Bayon*. *Tresorer* of the *Kinges Housfold*. He lyith at the Charter House Chirch in *London*.

The firste Nobilitating of the *Pophams*, as it is faide, was by *Matilde* Emperes, Doughter to *Henry* the firste, and by *Henry* the 2. her Sunne.

The faire Lordeship of *Harpeden* and fair auncient and large Manor Place with dobil Courtes standing in *Oxfordshir* within half a Mile of *Henle* upon *Tamise* longgid to the *Harpedenes* Gentilmen of Fame, and cam to the *Foster* of *Barkeeshire*.

Loke for *Popham's* Epitaph yn Versis in a Table.

Loke upon *Popham's* Image over the South Dore of *S. Sepulchres* Chirch at *London*. He buildid a Peace of the Chirch. *Popham* left a very great Treasor in straunge Coynes.

*Popham* gave the Bukkes Hed in Cognifauns.

Fol. 41.

Frameling-  
ham.Syr *Humfre Foster's* Father had 20. Childerne.

One *Henry Framelingham*, communely caullid by Office *Henry Surveyar*, was a stout Fellow and had faire Lande in and about *Framelingham Toun*.

And after cam one *Jenkin Framelingham*, and purchacid a faire Lordship and Manor Place about *Debenham* Market a Mile from *Some* in *Southfolk*. This Maner Place stondith on a praty Hille and a Wood aboute it a litle withoute *Debenham* Market Toun, and is caullid *Crowis Haulle*. For one *Crow* a Gentilman was Owner of it, or ever *Jenkin Framelingham* bought it. This *Jenkin* lyith yn *Debenham* Chirche: and fins the *Framelinghams* hath bene Lordes of the Toun of *Debenham*. The *Framelinghams* of late exchaungid with the Lordes of *Northfolk* and *Wingefeld* for their Landes in *Framelingham* self, and in sum other Partes very nere to it.

\* Ther be no mo of the *Framelinghams* that be Men of Landes there but the onely *Framelingham* of *Debenham*. *Framelingham* Servient at Armes is . . . . .

Fol. 42.

Ex libello Genealogiæ comitum Oxoniensium.

*Repetit genus à Noe. Deinde à Tideo Græco. Insuper à Vero nobiliss. Romano. Postremo à Milone comite de Genny, alias Gifney.*

*Milo* Duke of *Aungiers*, and Duk and Leader of Great *Charles* Hoste and Armye married *Berthelle* Sister of great *Charles*. *Hic fuit superstes anno D. 800.*

1 *Milo* had to his first Sunne *Rothuland* or *Rouland* Erle *Palatine*, Erle of *Maunce* and *Bleuys* that was slaine of the *Paganes* at † *Rumcidewale*.

2 He had also *Baldewine de Ver* afterward Duk of *Maunce*.

3 He had also *Milo de Ver*, to whom, as to the yonggest Brother and his Nephew, Kinge *Charles* gave the Erlodom of *Geney* or *Gifney*.

*Avelina* Doughter of the Erle of *Nauntes* Wif to *Milo de Ver* the Sun.

[*Nicasius de Ver* Erle of *Genney* Sonne to yonge *Milo* Erle of *Genney*.

This *Nicasius* had to Wyfe *Agathe* the Dowghtar of the Erle of *Champaign*.

Of *Nicasius* cam *Otho de Vere* Erle of *Genney*, married to *Constance* Dowghtar to the Lord *Charters*.]

Of *Otho* cam *Amelius de Ver* Erle of *Genney*.

*Helena* Doughtter to the Erle of *Bloys* tooke to Husband *Amelius*.

\* This §. (which is imperfect in the Orig.) is thus read in Stowe: *Framelingham* of *Debenham* and *Framelingham* Serjant at Armes. † *Rumcidena St. Gallus*



*Gallus de Ver* Erle of *Genney*.

*Gertbrudis* Doughtter of the Lord of *Cleremont* Wif to *Gallus*.

*Manasses de Ver* Erle of *Genney*.

*Petronilla* Doughter of the Erle of *Boleine* and Wif to *Manasses de Ver*.

*Alphonfus de Ver* Erle of *Genney*.

*Katarine* his Wife Doughter to *Arnalde* Erle of *Flaundres*.

*Albery de Ver* Erle of *Genney*.

*Beatrice* his Wife Sifter to King *William* Conquerour.

This *Albery* buildid *Colne* Priory of Blak Monkes yn *Estfax*, and there with his Wife is buried.

*Albry* the 2. was made Great Chambrelayne of *Englande* by King *Henry* the firste yn the Beginning of his Reigne.

This *Albry* the 2. had to Wife *Alice* the Doughter of *Geffrey Mandeville* Er[le of *Estfax*.]

*Albry* the 3. Erle of *Genney* Great Chaumbrelayne of *Englande*. Fol. 43.

This *Albry* the 3. had to Wife *Adelice* the Doughter of *Robert* Erle of *Glocester*.

This *Albry* the 3. his Father yet lyving was at the Conquest of the Cites of *Nicque*, of *Antioche*, and of *Hierusalem* in the Cumpanie of *Robert Courtois* Duke of *Normandie*.

At the Siege of the Cite of *Antioche* in a Batelle againe *Solimant* Prince of the *Turkes* a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1097. a Baner of *S. George* was taken from *Christians*: the which after was won againe by this *Albry* the 3. Wherapon *Albry* gave after the Armes of *S. George* in his Sheld.

In the yere of our Lord 1098. *Corborant*, Admiral to the Soudan of *Perce*, was faught with at *Antioche* and discumfited by the *Christians*. The night cumming on yn the Chace of this Bataile, and waxing dark, the *Christians* beyng 4. Miles from *Antioche*, God willing the faufte of the *Christians* shewid a white Starre or Molette of fyve Pointes on the *Christen* Host, which to every Mannes Sight did lighte and arreit upon the Standard of *Albry* the 3. there shyning excessively.

This *Albry* for his Greatnes of Stature and sterne Looke was namid *Albry the Grymme*.

This *Albry* the 3. foundid the Priory of *Ikelington* of Nunnes in *Cambridgeshire*.

*Albry* the 3. had *Albry* the 4. Great Chambrelaine of *England* the which was creatid Erle of *Oxford* by *Henry* the 2.

*Albry* the 4. had to Wif *Adelice* Doughter to *Robert Bigot* Erle of *Northfolke*.

*Albry* the 4. had a Doughter caullid *Margaret* married to *Ranulph* Erle of *Chester*. Of whom descendid *Hugh* Erle of *Chester*.



*Chester.* <sup>a</sup> & . . . . .

*Robert de Vere* Erle of *Oxford*, and Great Chaumberlaine, secunde Sunne to *Albry* the 3. and Brother to *Albry* the 4<sup>th</sup>, had to Wife *Isabelle* <sup>b</sup> Doughter and Heire to *Hugh* Vice-counte *Bulbek*.

Fol. 44.

This *Robert* foundid the Priory of Blak Monkes at *Hatfeld Bradeoke*, caullid *Kinges Hatfeld*, yn *Estfax*; and after his Decease the saide *Isabelle* foundid the Abbay of *Woburne* in the Counte of *Buckingham*, and the House of Freres Preachers in the Towne of *Oxforde*.

*Hugo de Ver* Erle of *Oxford* Vicecounte *Bulbek*, and Great Chaumbrelayne of *Englande*, was married to *Hawise*, Doughter to *Saerus de Quincy* Erle of *Winchester*. Of whom cam *Robert de Ver* Erle of *Oxford et c.*

This *Robert* had to Wife *Alice*, Doughter and Heire of *Gilberte* Lord *Sanforde*.

This *Alice* in her Widohod foundid the House of the Freres Preachers in *Cambridge*.

Of this *Robert* and *Alice* came *Robert* Erle of *Oxford et c.* caullid the good Erle *Roberte*, which had to Wif *Margaret* Doughter to *Roger Mortimer* Erle of *Marche*.

This good Erle *Robert* and *Margaret* had a Doughter namid *Jane*, after married to *William* Erle *Warine*, of whom descendid *John* Erle *Warine*.

This good Erle *Robert* went to *Rome* on Pilgrimage <sup>a</sup>. 1300. At the which tyme a certaine *Pagane*, caullid *Vitro-cus*, buildid the Castelle *Vitro*, and the Towne theronto adjoyning, stonding in the Realme of *Naples*, wher by Tyranny he did very much Hurt to the *Christians*: so that *Robert* Erle of *Oxford*, by Appointement, faught with hym in *Duello* and vanquishid hym: and <sup>c</sup> after his by Poure of God, and gave the Castelle *Vitro* and the Town to the Bishop and See of *Rome*. In token of this Victorie ther stonde on the Gates of the Town of *Vitro* the Armes of *Vere*, the Bore and Molette, engraven in Stone.

Fol. 45.

God shewid many Miracles for this good Erle *Roberte*.

Syr *Alphons de Vere* Knight, secund Brother to good Erle *Robert*, had by his Wife *Jane*, Doughter to Syr *Richard Fe-liot* Knighte, *John de Ver* Erle of *Oxford*, Vicecounte *Bulbek*, Lord *Samford*, and great Chaumbreleyne of *England*.

This Erle *John* had to Wife *Mawde*, the eldest of the Doughters and Heires of the Lord *Badelesmer*.

<sup>a</sup> Sic in Autogr. sed in St. pro & legitur & cet. <sup>b</sup> Sister and Heire to *Walter de Bolebec* in *Dugdales Baronage* Vol. I. p. 189. & 191. where are several other things different from Mr. Leland's Account, and which ought therefore to be carefully consider'd. <sup>c</sup> After this by Power of God gave the Castelle  
St. John

*John* had Issue *Thomas* Erle of *Oxford*, great Chaumbrelaine et c.

This *Thomas* had to Wife *Maude*, Doughter to *Maude* and *Rafe Ufford* Knight, Sunne and Heire to the Erle of *Southfolk*.

Here was brought in as folowith the Descent of this *Maude* Countes of *Oxford*.

*Henry* Duke of *Lancastre*, and *Maude*, Doughter to the Duke of *York*, had vi. Doughters.

*Maude* the firste Doughter had to her first Husband *William de Burgo* Erle of *Ulstere*, of whom cam *Elisabeth* married to *Lionelle* Duke of *Claraunce*.

This *Maude* had to her 2. Husband *Rafe Ufford*, Sunne and Heire to the Erle of *Southfolk*, and by this *Rafe* she had *Maude*, after married to *Thomas Ver* Erle of *Oxford*.

*Blaunche* 2. Doughter to *Henry* Duke of *Lancaster* and *Maude* was married to the Lord *Wake*.

*Eleanor* the 3<sup>d</sup>. Doughter was married to the Erle of *Arundale*.

*Isabelle* the 4. was Piores of *Ambresbyri*.

*Jane* the 5. was married to the Lord *Moubray*.

*Mary* the 6. was married to the Lord *Percy*.

*Thomas Vere* Erle of *Oxford* afore namid had to Wife *Maude*, and had by her *Robert Ver* Erle of *Oxford*, Marquise of *Dunelme* and Duke of *Ireland*.

This *Robert* toke to Wife *Philippe* Doughter of *Ingram* Lord *Coucy*, Erle of *Bedford*, and *Isabelle* Doughter to King *Edward* the thirde.

Then cam there a Line in the Petigre from *John de Ver* Erle, and *Thomas* Erle of *Oxford*, Father to *Robert Ver* Duke of *Ireland*, having this Writing folowing :

*Albrede* (Brother to Erle *Thomas*, and Uncle to Duk *Robert*,) Erle of *Oxford*, Great Chaumbrelaine, Viscount *Bulbek*, Lord *Samsford* and *Badelesmer*.

This *Albrede* had to Wife *Alice*, Doughter of *John* Lord *Fitzwalter*.

They had *Richard* Erle of *Oxford*.

This *Richard* was married to *Alice*, one of the ii. Doughters and Heires of *Richard Sergeaunt* Knight.

This *Richard* had *John Ver* Erle of *Oxford*.

This *John* toke to Wife *Elisabeth* Doughter and Heire to *John Howard* Knight.

This *John* had by *Elisabeth John* Erle of *Oxford* et c.

This last *John* Erle of *Oxford* had to his first Wife *Margaret* Doughter of *Richard Neville* Erl of *Saresbyri*. And he had to his secund Wif *Elisabeth* Doughter of *Richard Scroope* Knight : but he had Issue by nother of them.



*John* Erle of Oxford and *Elisabeth Hawarde* had Issue beside Erle *John* a Doughter caullid *Jane*, (maried to *Willyam Norres* Knight:) and *Syr George Ver* Knight.

This *George* maried *Margaret*, Doughter and Heir to *William Stafford* of *Froham*, of whom cam *John Veer* Erle of Oxford et c.

This *John* maried *Anne*, Doughter of *Thomas Harward* Duk of *Northfolk*.

*Syr George Vere* had Issue 3. Doughters, wherof *Elisabeth* was maried to *Syr Antonie Wingefeld* Knighte.

*Dorothe* was maried to *Syr John Neville* the Lord *Lati-mers* Heir.

*Ursula* was maried to *Edw. Knightley*.

The last Line.

*Richard Ver* Erle of Oxford and *Alice Sergeaux* had beside Erle *John* a Sunne caullid *Syr Robert de Ver*.

This *Robert* had to Wife *Jane*, Doughter and Heire to *Warine Archedecon* Knight, of whom descendid *John Ver*.

This *John* maried *Alice* one of the 2. Doughters and Heires of *Walter Kilrington* alias *Colbroke*. They had *John* late Erle of Oxford et c.

This Erle *John* had to Wife *Elisabeth*, Doughter and Heir of *Edward Trussel*, Sunne and Heire of *William Trusselle* Knight: by whom he had *John de Ver* Lord *Bulbek* ;

*Albry de Ver* ;

*Robert de Ver* ;

*Geffray de Ver*.

Doughters.

*Elisabeth* maried to *Syr Thomas Darcy*.

*Anne* maried to *Edmund Shesefeld*.

*Frauncis* maried to *Henry* Erle of *Surrey*.

Fol. 47.

Ex libro Donationum Monaster. de *Kingeswod*.

*Gul. de Barkeley dedit Abbatia de Tinterne Kingeswood ad fundandam ibi Abbatiam.*

*Illi de Kingeswood emerunt Haseldene à Dnō de S. Joanne, cui rex hanc terram tempore \* hostilitatis. nam erat Reginaldi de S. Walerico.*

*Reginaldus de S. Walerico suis restitutus terris abegit monachos de Haseldene. Postea autem recepit eos, & pars major conventus de Kingeswood † translata est ad Haselden.*

*Postea propter aquæ penuriam Reg. de S. Walerico trans-lit eos ab Haselden ad Tettebyri.*

*Rogerus Barkeley filius Gul. Berkeley conabatur aut reducere monachos de Tettebyri ad Kingeswood, aut Kingeswood eis auferre tanquam suum fundum.*

\* Adde dederat, vel quid simile. † Translarus MS.



Barnardus de S. Walerico *fundator ecclesiæ de Tettebyri*  
*emit Mireford prope Kingeswod à Rogero Barkeley, & eo,*  
*quia Tettebyri ligni copia carebat, monachos transtulit.*

Reg. Berkeley *dedit manerium suum de Acholte monaster.*  
 S. Mariæ de Kingeswod.  
 Henricus Lovel *testis.*

---

Robertus de Berkeley *filius Roberti de Berkeley.*  
 Philippus & Olivarius *fratres Roberti junioris.*  
*Testis Rogerus Comes Herford.*

---

Hawisia *uxor Dni de Veel.*  
 Nicolaus Kingeston *miles.*  
*charta* Matildis de Veel *uxoris Gaufridi de Veel.*  
 Robertus de Veel *filius Gaufridi.*  
 Gaufride de Wrokeshal *miles.*  
 Joannes Chanfy *miles.*  
 Petrus de Veel *miles.*  
 Joannes de Welington *miles.*  
 Thomas de Veel *miles filius Petri.*  
 Gul. de Bradelega.  
 Duddelegh *pratum.*  
*Manerium de Hakesbyri.*  
*Manerium de Acholt, alias Kingeswood.*  
 Thomas de S. Walerico Bernardi *filius.*  
 Robertus de la Mare.

Bitnes

*Charta abbatis de Bethlesden de terra in villa Chirington.* a Fol. 48.  
 Joannes de Warimunde.  
 Isabella de Longo-campo, *uxor Gaufridi de Longo-campo,*  
*filia Henrici de Mineriis.*  
 Reginaldus de Breuse.  
 Gul. Butevilayne.  
 Humfredus de Bohun *comes Herford, & constabularius Angl.*  
 Elizabeth de Gamages.  
 Walterus de Esselega.  
 Humfridus de Barre.  
 Humfredus Bohun *comes Herford & Essex.*  
 Gul. de Breuse.  
 Gul. de Breuse *junior.*  
 Richardus de Breuse *filius Gul.*  
 Petrus de Bruse *filius Gul.*  
 Aldulphus de Tettebyri.  
 Rogerus Hereuard.  
 Henricus le Moyne.  
 Richardus Passelew.

a Quæ hoc in folio continentur omisit St.

E 2

Joannes

Joannes de Breuse.  
 Thomas de Planca.  
 Petrus de Iwelege.  
 Rogerus *filius* Philippi de Berkeley.  
 Robertus *filius* Nigelli.  
 Calicote villa.  
 Simon de Olpenne.  
 Henricus Berkeley *Dns* de Dursley.  
 Manasserus de Haltinges.  
 Delabere.  
 Robertus de Rochefort.

## Genealogia Berkelegorum.

Fol. 49.  
 Genealogia.

Hardingus ex regia prosapia regni Daciæ oriundus fuit in tempore Gul. Conquestoris, & \* Brittolliam inhabitavit a. *Dns* 1069. postea *Dns* de Berkeley.

Ano. D. 1135. tempore Stephani regis Robertus *filius* Hardingi genuit ex Eva sponsa sua quatuor filios, videlicet Mauritium de Bركةley, Robertum de Wer, Nicolaum de Tikenham, & Thomam archidiaconum Wigorniensem An. D. 1135.

Ano. D. 1148. 3. Idus Apr. die videlicet Paschæ, fundatio monaster. S. Augustini Bristoll, & congregatio fratrum ejusdem per *Dnm* Robertum filium Hardingi prædicti.

Ano. D. 1170. die S. Agathæ virginis obiit *Ds*. Robertus *filius* Hardingi, miles, & canonicus, ac fundator monaster. S. Augustini Bristollia.

Mauritius primogenitus Roberti filii Hardingi ex Alicia sponsa, filia Rogeri de Durslegh, † & genuit Robertum, Thomam, & Mauritium.

Robertus primog. Mauriti habuit duas uxores, videlicet Luciam & ‡ Lucianam, & obiit sine berede de se exeunte, & sic descendit hereditas Thomæ fratri suo.

Thomas accepit in ux. Isabellam consanguineam regis Joannis, & ex ea genuit Mauritium, Thomam & Robertum.

Iste rex Joannes habuit fratrem juniorem, scilicet Richardum comitem Cornubiæ, regem Hierusalem ac regem Alemanniæ, qui fuit pater Isabellæ prædictæ, qui fundavit 4. Abbatis, scilicet Ascheruge, Hailes, & 2. alias.

Mauritius primogenitus occisus erat apud Killingeworth.

Thomas frater ejus successit ei, & accepit in ux. Joannam filiam comitis de Ferreres, & genuit ex ea Mauritium, Thomam, Joannem & Jacobum.

Mauritius primogenitus Thomæ accepit in ux. filiam Ivonis *Dns*. de la Zouche, & genuit ex ea Thomam, Mauritium, Joannem, Yvonem & Petrum.

\* Brittolia St. † Dele. ‡ Julianam apud Dugdaliū de Baronibus Angliæ, Tem. I. p. 352. quem videbis.

Thomas *primogenitus* Mauriti *accepit in ux.* Margaretam, *filiam* Rogeri de Mortimer, *comitis de la Marche*, & *genuit ex ea* Mauritiū, Thomam, & Robertum. *Mortua vero* Margaretā Thomas *prædictus accepit in ux.* Dominam quæ quondam *uxor* Petri le Veel.

Thomas  
iste sepultus  
apud Berke-  
ley.

Fol. 50.

Mauriti *de Berkeley primogenitus* Thomæ *accepit in ux.* Elisabeth, *filiam* Hugonis de Spenfer, & *genuit ex ea* Thomam, Jacobum & Joannem. *Obiit* 6. Idus Jun. a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1359.

Thomas *primogenitus* Mauriti *accepit in ux.* Margaretam, *filiam* Wareni le Lisle, & *genuit ex ea filiam unam nomine* Elisabeth, quam Richardus *filius comitis de Warwick accepit in uxorem.*

Jacobus *filius Jacobi, filii Mauriti, successit* Thomæ, & *accepit in uxorem* Isabellam, *filiam ducis Northfolciæ*, & *habuit ex ea* quatuor *filios*, Gulielmum, Jacobum, Mauritiū & Thomam.

An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1347. die Martis 3. Cal. Jun. D. Thomas de Berkeley *desponsavit* Dnā. Catarinam, *nuper consortem* Di. Petri

le Veelle, *filiam* Di. Joannis de Clifden *apud* Charfeld.

An<sup>o</sup>. Dn<sup>i</sup>. 1348. 7. die Jun. in Festo Tran. S. Woltani *episcopi natus est* Thomas *filius prædicti* Di. Thomæ ac Catarinæ *apud Berkeley*, quem Wolstanus *episcopus Wigorn* 4. à Nativitate die baptizavit.

An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1349. 27. die Maii *natus est* Mauriti *prædicti* Thomæ & Catarinæ *filius apud Berkeley.*

An. D. 1350. 10. die mensis Julii *natus est* Edmundus *eiusdem* Thomæ & Catarinæ *filius.*

An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1351. † 21<sup>o</sup>. Januar. *natus est* Joannes *prædicti* Thomæ & Catarinæ *filius a<sup>u</sup>d Wotton Under Egge.*

Ther was great Harte Burning betwixt the Lorde Berkeley and the Lorde Lisle for the Maner of Wotton Under Egge, in so much that they pointid to fight, and meting yn a Medow at a Place caullid \* Nebley, Berkeley's Archers sodainly shotte fore, and the Lord Lisle listeting up the Visar of his Helme was by an Archer of the Forest of Dene shotte in at the Mouth and oute of the Nek: and a few beside beyng slayn Lisle Menne fled: and Berkeley with his Menne straite spoillid the Maner Place of Wotton, and kepte the House. Berkeley favorid Henry the 6. Parte. Lisle favorid Edwarde the 4.

Fol. 51.

Berkeley to wyn after Kinge Eduarde's good Wylle promissid to make the Marquise of Dorset his Heire: but that succedid not.

Berkeley was ons a sure Frende to King Richard the 3.

Thus partid Berkeley from his Landes. First he was rather winkid at then forgyven of the Death of the Lord Lisle. And he beyng withoute Heires his Brother folde and dyd barge

† Sic. \* Nebley St.

gen



gen for his owne Sunne, Heire apparent to the Landes. Wherapon Lord Berkeley in a Rage made King Henry the 7. his Heire for [moſte of his Lands,] and after was made a Marquiſe, and lyeth buried in the *Auguſtine Freres* in *London*.

Ex libro quodam *Edindonenſis* monaſterii.

*Quinto Non. Jul. primo jactatum fuit fundamentum domus ſive monaſterii de Edindone, aº. D. 1352.*

*Decimo ſexto Cal. Octobr. fuit prima tonſura fratrum monaſterii prædicti, aº. Di. 1358.*

*Eccleſia conventualis de Edyndon dedicata fuit à Roberto Weyvile epifcopo Sarum in honore Jacobi Apoſtoli, S. Catarinae, & omnium Sanctorum aº. Di. 1361º.*

*Octavo Id. Octobr. Gul. de Edyndone Wintonienſis epifcopus fundator monaſter. prædicti obiit aº. D. 1366.*

Inſcript. portæ de *Thornbyri*.

*This Gate was begon in the yere of our Lord God 1511. the 2. yere of the Reigne of King Henry the 8. by me Edward Duke of Bukkingham, Erle of Hereford, Stafforde, and Northampton.*

The Dukes Worde :

*Dorene ſavant.*

Fol. 52.

Ex Charta de limitibus *Foreſtæ de Blakemore* in comitatu *Dorſete*.

*Extendit ſe verſus boream ad Weſtebridg pontem prope Shirburne : & ab eodem ponte verſus occidentem & auſtrum ad villam de Yatminſtre, & ab ea verſus auſtrum ad villam de Everhitte, & ab ea verſus orientem ad villam de Cerne, & ab ea verſus orientem ad villam de Midleton, & ab ea verſus boream ad villam de Stourminſter Caſtelle, & ab ea verſus occidentem ad villam de Candelpurs, & ab ea uſque ad villam de Heydon verſus occidentem uſque ad prædictum pontem de Weſte-Bridge.*

*Henrici 2i. tempore foreſta de Blakemore pro majori parte deforeſtata.*

*Sequenti tempore tota deforeſtata.*

\* Perambulatio *Foreſtæ de Blakemore* per hos Nobiles facta aº. *Edwardi* regis 28.

Gilbertus Knoille. Joannes Gilberte.

Humfredus de Walden. Joannes Mawbā.

*Feodati in Foreſta :*

Walterus de la Linde. Richardus le Gau. Richardus Brutte. Walterus Thornhull. Rogerus Plumber.

\* Deſunt in St. uſque ad, Ex libello de Inquiſitione *Foreſtæ de Gillingham* &c.

Ex libello de Inquisitione Forestæ de *Gillingham*  
a<sup>o</sup>. 6. *Edwardi* Secundi.

*Nomina Nobilium juratorum.* Richardus de Manneſton. Jacobus de Trow. as it is now, is a 4. Miles in  
Ingelramus Waleys. Joannes de Per- Lenth, and a Mile or ther  
ham. Gul. de Godemeſton, *milites.* aboute yn Bredthe.  
Walterus de Wilton. Rogerus Plumber.  
Gu. de Weſton. Joannes de Fiſſlude. Mattheus Buſſe. Gul. de

Camera. Thomas de Haddon. Joannes Marcelle. Rogerus An-  
ketil. Gul. *filius* Pagani. Gul. de S. Quintino.

*Gilbertus Knoile* dwellyd at *Samford Village* by *Shirburne*,  
and the Name yet ther poſſeſſith the Lande.

*Gilbertes* dwellyd by *Camallate*, and yet doth.

*Mawbankes* dwellyd at *Clifton* 3. Miles from *Shirburne*,  
wher now Syr *John Horſey* Heire to them in Deſcent dwel-  
lithe.

*Delalinde* dwellyd at *Herteley* 2 Miles from *Ceren Abbay*,  
and yet it is yn theyr Name.

*Richardus Brut* dwellyd at *Folke* 2. Miles from *Shirburne*,  
and yet do.

*Thornehul* dwellid at *Thornehul* yn *Staplebridg*, and yet  
dothe.

*Plumbers Landes* be cum onto the *Bonekomes* of *Hafilbyri*. Fol. 53.  
They dwellyd at *Plumbers* in *Lidlinche* a Mile from *Thornehul*.

*Manneſton*, alias *Manſton*, dwellid at *Manneſton* 2. Miles  
byneth *Stourminſter* on the liſte Ripe of *Stowre*. *Liate* hath  
now that Lande. It is almoſt a 100. *li.* by Yere.

*Weſtons* dwellid at *Weſteſun* in the Paroche of *Staplebridge*,  
and yet do.

*Haddons* dwellyd at *Biſhops Caundel*. *Caines* of *Devon-  
ſhire* hath it.

*Anketilles* dwellid hard by *Shaftesbyri* under the Hille.  
they a poſſe it yet.

*Antioche* dwellyd or had Lande yn *Staple Bridge* Paroche :  
and there is *Antioch* Wood. His Landes cam to *Ckidioke*, and  
from hym onto Greate *Arundel* of <sup>b</sup> *Cornehul* and the *Stour-  
tons* Lordes by Partition.

Nobiles in *Dorſetania* tempore *Henrici* 2. regis *Angl.*

Humfredus Staſford <i>chevalier.</i>	Radulphus Buſſche <i>armiger.</i>
Joannes Chidiok <i>chevalier.</i>	Joannes Hering.
Thomas Beauchamp <i>chevalier.</i>	Joannes Newburge.
Joannes Latimer <i>armiger.</i>	Joannes de la Linde.

a Poſeſe St. b Cornewall St.

\* Ex

\* Ex libello de feodis Nobilium in *Dorsetania*:

Edwarde Broke.  
Thomas Carew.  
Guil. Bonville.  
More.  
Andrew Peverel.  
Stephane Popham.  
Walter Cheverel.  
John Roger.  
Jacobus Ormonde miles.  
Gul. Browning de Melbyri.

Richard Lemington.  
Henry Percy.  
Tame.  
Filolle.  
Guil. Bowelle.  
Fitzhugh.  
Beynton.  
Camwelle.  
Hungreforde.

Fol. 54. *Chidiok* dwellid by *Byrporte* at *Chidiok*, and there is a Castle or a fair House that from *Chidiok* cam to Great *Arun-delle* in Partition. And the *Chidiokes* dwelt sumtyme at *Carwandel*. This Maner Place is now the Lorde *Stourtons* by Partition of Landes bytwixte *Arundale* and hym of *Chidiokes* Heires.

*Mannefton* and *Melcombe* 2. of the fairest Lodes in *Dorset-shir* that hath beene yn meane Mennes Handes.

*Bruning* and *Cerne* wher the aunciente Lodes of *Melcombe*. *Bruning* had a Doughter and Heire caullid *Dionysia*. *Cerne* having no Issue sould his Parte to *Turges* that married *Dionysse*.

The Lord *Fitzpayne*. *Percy* Erle of *Northumbreland* was Heire to *Fitzpayne*. *Kitsun* bouthe of hym the chief Landes of that Name.

*Melcombe* is aboute a hunderith li. by the Yere. It is a 2. Miles from *Cerne*. It was the olde Inheritaunce of the *Turgesis*. The laste *Turgesse* of *Milcombe* Doughtter and Heire was Mother onto Syr *John Horessey*, and he hath it by her. There is an olde Maner Place of the *Turgesis* at *Milcombe*. This Lordship was a 3. Descentes in *Turges* Name.

*Akforde Fitzpayne* a goodly Lordship a 2. Miles from *Stourminstre*, and a Mile from *Stoure Ryver*. There is a Saying that one of the *Fitzpaynes* for a Trespass committid losse it.

Syns it cam to the *Percys* Erles of *Northumberland*, of whom *Kitsun* the Marchaunte bought it.

*Tarente* Nunnery of late Dayes stoode aboute *Crayforde* Bridge over *Stoure Ryver* lower then *Blanforde*.

*Versus* Nechami Cirencestris ad Philippum Repingdunum Leircestr. *Abbatem*.

Phi nota fætoris, lippus malus omnibus horis :  
Phi fætor, lippus, totus malus ergo Philippus.

Philippi responsio.

Es niger & nequam dictus cognomine Necham :  
Nigrior esse potes, nequior esse nequis.

\* Excerptum isthoc desideratur in St.

*Milbyri*



*Milbyri* Water risith yn *Milbyri* Parke much South 3. Miles from *Clifton* Mr. *Horseys* House, and a Quarter of a Mile from *Clifton* beneath it as the Streame goyth down it cummith into *Ivel* or *Clifton* Water *per sinistram ripam* that cummithe from *Shirburne*.

From *Shirburne* to *Clifton* 3. Miles.

From *Shirburne* on *Ivel* 3. From *Ivel* onto *Ilchester* 3. good Miles.

### Bridges on Ivel Ryver.

*Bradford* Bridge of Stone a litle above *Bradeforde* about a Mile from *Clifton* in the High-Way to *Shirbourne*.

*Ivel* Bridge of 3. fair Stone Arches not far from *Ivel* Market. Then *Ilchester* Bridge of Stone.

*Stofforde* a Stone Bridge on *Milbyri* Water aboute half a Mile above the Confluence of [it withe *Ivell*.]

*Fol. 55. vacat.*

The first Nobilitating of the *Barkeleys* of *Heron* was about the tyme of *Henry* the firste or secunde. And then bare they not the name of *Barkeley*, but *Fitz Harding*, wherof one namid *Robert* was a Noble-man. And in Proceffe the *Fitzbardinges* married with the Heyres Generales of *Barkeley* of *Douresley*: and so the Name of *Barkeleys* was taken of them and continuid.

The Name of *Pointz*, otherwise of sum written *Pontz*, is very auncient, and supposid to be one of them that cam yn with *William Conqueror*, or straite apon the Conqueste. The Name of *Pontz* is spoken of among the Names of certen Noble-men that denied in *Edwarde* the first Dayes in open Parlament the Request of a Bisshop of *Rome* that saide that though the King wold they wold not graunt no such Request.

The eldest of the *Pontz* that I can here of dwellid in *Dorsetshire* at a Place caullid *Sutton*. [Dyvers of them lay in] a Monasterie thereby. The last, as I here, of this *Pontz* of *Sutton* was caullid *Nicolas*, and he dying without Issue Male the Landes by Heyres Generales cam to *Newborow* and *Fitzjames*, Western Men, ii. Partes to *Newborow* and one to *Fitzjames*.

*Henry* Lord *Marney* married the Doughter and Heyre of *Newborow*. *Henry* Sunne died leving ii. Doughtters. *Radclif* yonger Sunne to the Erle of *Southsax* mariid the one, and shortly died withowte Issue, and then the Lorde *Thomas Howard* married her.

*Poyninges* married the other.

*Pontz* of *Glocestre* cam owte of a House of a Youngger Brother of *Sutton Pontz*: and they had by Heire General of

one *Fitz Nicol* or *Nicolas* a yonger Sunne of one of the *Barkeleyes* a goodly Lordship caullid *Hulle*, and communely *Hille*, standing on the hither Ripe of *Severne*. This Lordship was gyven owte of the *Berkeleyes* Landes.

And they had after by Heyres Generales of *Acton* the Lordeship of *Acton*. [*Acton* of *Wicestreshire* \* cummith of

Fol. 57.  
*Luye River.*

The Ryver of *Luye* cummith by North from *Wormeley* Toun 3. Miles above *Waultham*, and rennith almost flat South to the *Tamise* agayne *Wolwicke*.

The first Arme that breketh owt by West of the mayne Streame ys a Mile lower then *Wormeley*, but in that Paroch, and is caullid *Wormeley Lokke*, and rennith by *Cheston* Nunnery and Paroche stondeing on the West Side of this Arme.

Arme

And oute of this Streame breketh a litle beneth *Cheston* Nunnery an Arme caullid the *Shere Lake*, because that there it devidith *Estsax* and *Hertfordshire*: and in the lenght of one Medow caullid *Frithey* this Lake or Arme rennith not but at great Fluddes, and meathith again with a Socour of Diche Water at a Place caullith *Hokkesdiche* half a Mile from his first Breking oute; and halfe a Mile farther at North Marfche Point † meath agayne with tharme that it cam out of. Thens cummith the first Arme to *Smawley* Bridge on *Waultham* Causey the first Brid Westwarde, and half a Mile lower at the Corner of *Ramey* Mede metith with the Kinges Streame and principal of *Luye*.

*Cheston* Nun-  
nery a Mile  
dim. from  
*waltham*  
Abbey.

The secunde principal Arme Westward brekith owte of *Kinges* Streame at a Hammelet caullid *Halifeld* half a Mile lower then *Cheston* Nunnery, and so to the Fulling Mylle, and thens to the 2. Bridg by West of the *Kinges* Streame, and a Stone Caste lower at a Place caullid *Malkins Schelf* into the *Kinges* Streame.

There be a 7. or viii. Bridges in the Toun of *Waltham*. For there be divers Socours of Streamelettes breking out of the thre principalle Partes of *Luye* Ryver.

Here marke that *Cheston* Men and *Hartfordshire* Men say that the *Kinges* Streame at *Waultham* partith *Hertfordshir* and *Estsax*. But *Estsax* Men by Forest Charter claime Shire Grounde of *Estsax* to *Smawley* Bridge.

On the Este side of the *Kinges* Streame brekith oute but one principal Arme at

*Halifeld* 3. Quarters of a Mile above *Waultham*, and so goith to the Corne Mille in *Waltham*, and then to the *Kinges* Streame agayne a Coyte or Stone Cast beneth the *Kinges* Bridge.

\* Here several things are wanting in Stowe. † Metithe Sr.

The



The olde Toun of *Winchelessey* of a vi. or 7. yeres together felle to a very soore and manifest Ruine, be reason of *Winchelessey*. Fol. 58.  
olde Rages of the Se, and totally in the tyme of the afore-  
sayde vi. or 7. yeres.

In the space of these aforesayde Yeres the People of *Winchelessey* made sute to Kyng *Edward* the first for Remedy and a new Plot to set them a Toun on.

Whereapon the King sent thither *John Kirkeby* Bisshop of *Ely* and Treasorer of *England*, and vewid a Plot to make the new Toun of *Winchelessey* on, the wiche was at that tyme a Ground wher Conies partely did resorte. Syr *John Tregose* a Knight was the chief Owner of it, and one *Maurice* and *Bataille* Abbay. The King compoundid with them: and so was there vii. score and tenne Acres limited to the new Toun. whereof part is in the King Mede withoute the Toun, and part in Hangging of the Hille.

Then in the tyme of the Yere aforesayde the King set to his Help in beginning and waulling *New Winchelessey*: and the Inhabitanes of *Olde Winchelessey* tooke by a litle and a litle and buildid at the new Towne. So that withyn the vi. or vii. Yere afore expressid the new Towne was metely welles furnisid, and dayly after for a few yeres encreasid.

But or xx. Yeres were expired from the beginning of the Building of *New Winchelessey* it was twise enterid by Enemies, first by *Frenchemen*, that did much hurt in the Toun, and secundarily by the *Spaniards*, that enterid by night at *Fareley* aboute the midle way betwixt *Winchelessey* and *Hastinges*. *Fareley* where the Hygh Steple is 3. Miles from *Winchelessey*. At this Invasion the Towne of *Winchelessey* was fore spoyled, and scant fyns cam ynto the pristine state of Welth. For the commune Voyce is that at that tyme wer xx. Aldremen yn the Toun Marchauntes of good Substaunce.

In the Toun as withyn the Walles be 2. Paroche Chirches, and there were 2. Colleges of Freres.

There is a litle withoute the Toun a Paroche Chirch: but that longith to the Liberte of *Hastinges*.

The Name of the *Finches* hath beene of auncient tyme in Estimation in *Southsax* about *Winchelessey*, and be al likely-  
hod rose by sum notable Marchaunte of *Winchelessey*. For it is written that *Alarde* and *Finche Hereberte* were Capitaines in the Batel of Trade, and that *Finche* was fore woundid there. Fol. 59. *Finche*.

The *Finches* that be now say that theire propre Name is *Hereberte*: and that with Mariage of the *Finche* Heyre they tooke *Finches* Name and were caullid *Finche Herebert*, joining booth Names. One *Vincent Finch* in *Henry* the 4. Dayes recoverid of the King by a Sute the Manor of



..... by *Winchelessey* Quarters.

*Alarde* of *Winchelessey* was a Man of Estimation, and lyith buried yn *Winchelessey*.

*Oxenbridge* of *Southsax* is Heire by Descente to this *Alarde*, and berith his Armes.

Mr. *Paynel* a Gentilman of *Boston* tolde me that syns that *Boston* of old tyme at the great famose Fair there kept was brent that scant syns it ever cam to the old Glory and Riches that it had: yet sins hath it beene manyfold richer then it is now.

The Staple and the Stiliard Houses yet there remayne: but the Stiliard is litle or nothing at alle occupied.

There were iiii. Colleges of Freres Marchauntes of the Stiliard cumming by all Partes by Est were wont greatly to haunt *Boston*: and the Gray Freres toke them yn a manor for Founders of their House, and many Esterlinges were buried there.

In the Blake Freres lay one of the Noble *Huntingfelder*, and was a late taken up hole, and a leaden Bulle of *Innocentius* Bisshop of *Rome* about his Nek.

Ther lay also in the Gray Freres a of the *Mountevilles* b Gentilman, and a vi. or vii. of the *Withams* Gentilmen also.

There remainith at *Boston* a Manor Place of the *Tilneys* by their Name: and one of them began the great Steple in *Boston*.

Fol. 6c. It is from *Boston* to the Sandes of the Wasche a 6. Miles: and then by the Sandes and the Salt Gutte a xii. and thens agayne vi. to *Lynne*.

The Haven of *Waynflet* enterith into the Lande by a Creeke a . . . Miles, and after that it hath enterid a praty way it castith out crosse of eche side of the Creeke, but not farre, an Armelet into the Fennes, and makith a litle Morisch Lake at the But Hed of it.

Crumwelle. *Paynel* sayeth that the Lord . . . . . *Crumwelle* buildid a Peace of *Maxey* Castelle by *Deping*.

There is a certen Feode paid at *Boston* caullid *Crumwelles Fee*.

One of the *Cromwelles* buildid a preaty Turret caullid the *Tour of the Moore*. And thereby he made a faire great Ponde or Lake brikid about. The Lake is comunely caullid the *Synkker*.

c *Kirton* berith the Name of the . . . . . or a Wapen-take of *Low Holand*.

a Sic. b Gentlemen St. c Desunt in St. usque ad, Remembre that wher I writ that *Ponbyri* &c.

*Painel* told me that his Name is written in *Latine Paganellus*, and that the chief of his Auncetors in tymes paste were Lordes of *Tikkille* Castelle and *Bullingbrooke* and *Newport Painelle*, with divers other Lordshippes bering their Names.

*Oldbeche* in *Holand* otherwise caullid *Oldbek*.

Mr. *Bridges* of *Barke/shire* told me that Syr *John* of *Bridges* *Chaundois* of *Glocestre* hath a right goodly Lordship by Descent of Issue Generalle that sumtime was *Chaundois* the Noble Warrior. It is caullid *Lugwarde* apon *Lug* Ryver not far from *Hereford* West.

*Brigges* one of the Officers of the Kinges Housefold told me that Master *Poole* of *Staffordshir* hath a Lordship bering the Name of *Chandoys*: and that he gevith his Armes.

Much of  
*Chaundois*  
Land lay in  
*Fraunce*.

Mr. *John Pointz* told me that *Frossart* saieth that *Chaundoys* died leving no Childern.

Remembre that where I writ that *Ponsbyri* stooode apon *Severne* Ryver that it be set a 3. Miles of of it.

*Ponsbyri*  
College.



\* In Bibl. Præd. *Londini*.

*Recitatio quorundam Opinabilium sine assertione compilata* *Richardus*  
*per Fratrem Richardum de Winkele. Iustum volumen.* He *Winkele*  
was a Questioniste both yn Philosophie and Divinite". *scriptor*.

Ther is a Place in *Dorsetshire* caullid *Pidel Trent*: wherby *Trent* Ryver it is yet easy to perceyve that the Name of *Trent* River that in *Dorset-*  
*Marianus Scotus* spekith of yet remainith, but it communely *shire*.  
caullid *Pidel trent*.

One of the *Pomereis* of *Devonshire* long syns lost the most Fol. 61.  
part of his Enheritance by killing a Messanger or Herald sent *Pomery*.  
from the King of *England* onto hym. At that tyme *Pomerey*  
was Lord of *Tremington*, alias *Tremerton*, Castelle in *Corn-*  
*wale*, and of the Castelle of the Monte of S. *Michael* yn  
*Cornwale*, and of the Lordship of *Tamarton*.

*Pomery* of . . . . . told me that *Pomereis* were ons  
Lordes of *Bever* Castel that the Lord *Rose* hath now.

A ii. Descentes from *Pomery* now Lord of *Byri* there were  
3. *Pomereis* (Brothers) of *Byry*, and the 2. yonger of them  
was providid for and indewed with Landes.

*Sopham* is but a Toune of one Paroche; but it is one of *Sopham a*  
the quikkeft Markettes of al *Northfolk*. It longith to the *Market*  
*Richemont* Feode, and is but 3. Miles from *Castel-Acre*. It *Toun*.  
stondith much by handy Crafte Men, and byers of Grayne.

The Toune lakkith Ryver Water. For *Castel Acre* River  
is next onto it. In the Toune be many Welles, and that of  
a great Depe.

\* *Desiderantur in St. usque ad* Ther is a Place &c.

*Pyknam*, *Wade* and *Licheham*, and many Villages ther be of the Privilege and Liberte of *Sopham* Fee.

The Ruines of a few Peaces of the Waulles of *Storford* Castel in *Hertfordshire*, and the Dungeon Hille yet appere in the very farther Ende of *Storforde* Towne hard upon the Ryver.

The Bishopes Prifon there, as I here fay, is no part of the Castelle.

The Bishopes of *London* of auncient tyme lay sumtyme at a Maner of theirs by *Bedenhaule* Grene, caullid *Bishops Haulle*, the old dyning Haul wherof Bishop *Fitzjames* pullid doune.

✚ Doctor *Day* told me that the Poëte that gave Mony for making of Verfis to an Imperour gave it to *Julius Cæsar* and not to *Augustus*. If it be so I must amend my Epigramme of it.

✚ Mr. *Ferrares* told me that *Gower* the Juge could not be the Man that write the Bookes yn *Englisch*. For he said that *Gower* the Juge was about *Edward* the Secundes tyme.

Fol. 62.

The Landes of *Scotte* of *Newcastelle* cam by Dough-  
ters to *Heron* of *Ford*, to *Den-*  
*ton* and to . . . . .  
*Affchet* Castelle now almost  
doune by *Felton* was *Scottes*.

The Waulles of *Newcastel*  
wer performid *tempore* *Ed-*  
*wardi* 3.

*S. Nicolas* the chief Paroch  
Chirche of *Newcastelle* stand-  
ith on the very *Piste* Waulle.

The Beginning of these  
*Scottes* was be Marchaundice.

The Advanciment of *Lume-*  
*ley* to be Lord was by Mariage  
of a Bastard Doughter of King  
*Edward* 4.

*Thomas Lumeley* after Lorde  
*Lumeley* slew in the Diche of  
*Windsor* \* Castelle . . . . .  
*Thornton* Bastard to riche  
*Thorneton*.

The Gray Freres in *Newcastel* of the  
*Cairluelles* Foundation, originally Mar-  
chautes of the same Toun and after  
Men of Land. The *Thirgilles* of the  
Wold of *Yorkshir* have now by Heyre  
Generalles *Cairluelles* Landes.

The Blake Freres of the Foundation  
of Syr *Peter* and Syr *Nicolas Scottes* Fa-  
ther and Sun Knightes boothe. But the  
Site of the Howse was gyven by 3  
Sisters.

The White Freres of the Foundation  
of *Thorton*, first a Marchante and then  
a landid Man. The Landes of *Thorton*  
be descendid to the Lord *Lumeley*. So  
that almost al the faire Landes that  
† *Lomeley* cam by this *Thorton*. *Witton*  
in *Northumbreland*, and the Isle in the  
Bishhoprik, and also *Lulworth* were  
*Thortons*.

The *Augustines* foundid by the Lord  
*Rose*. In this House be 3. or 4. faire  
Toures.

† Sic. \* So both in the Orig. and Stowe. It should be read, Castelle Giles Thornton &c.  
See Dugdale's Baronage, Vol. III. p. 176.



The Crosse Freres alias *Walknolle* of the Foundation of *Laurence Acton* sum tyme Mayre of *Newcastelle*.

The *Actons* Landes cam joyntely with the *Thorntons* to *Lomeley*.

The College of *Lingefeld* in *Sotherey* egge, aboute a Myle from *Sterborow* Castelle. It is in a Paroche Chirche and of the Foundation of one of the *Cobhams*.

Sum of the *Cobhams* ly buried there.

*Edmunde Grime*, Crosse-Berer to *Thomas Beket*, did write the Life of hym. Mr. *Sulmo* hath the Booke. Edmund Gryme.

There appere certen Dikis at *Newport* Panelle in *Bokinghamshire* by the Chirche, as there had bene a Castelle.

There appere likewyse Ruines of a Castelle, or a notable Place, in the Lorde *Souches* Park yn *Northamptonshir*.

There appere certen Diches at *Rugby*, the Market Towne in *Warwikesshire* where the *Rugbys* Gentilmen of Fame dwellid; emong whom one Syr *Henry Rugby* was much spoken of. The Place thus dichid is yet caullid the *Hawle Place*. The Duke of *Bukingham* a late was Lorde of *Rugby* Towne. Rugby Market.

The chefe Howses of *Albeneys* of *Northfolk* was at *Bukenham* Castelle and *Wimundesham* yn *Northfolk*, and they held theyr Landes by the Service of the name of *Pincerna Regis*; the which Service yet remainith yn the Heire Generale of the *Albaneys*. Fol. 63. Albeney.

Thre of the laste of the *Albaneis* were thus namid, *Guliam*, *William* and *Hughe*. This *Hugh* had 4. Doughtters, wherof,

as I remembre, one was married to *Dunewet*, now comunely caullid *Knevet*, a nother to *Tatershaule*, a nother to *Monhaut*, and a nother to *Fizalen* of *Southsax*.

The Name of the *Dunewetes*, now caullid *Knevetes*, cam be al likelihod

owt of *cornewale*. For ther is a Town caullid *Dunewet* almost on the farther Ripe of *Tamar* Ryver, and is the chiefe Towne of *Cornewale*. I think the trew Name to be *Dunekewed*, i. e. *Montanum caput*.

Mr. *Sulmo* told me that *Ebroicius* or *Ebroicensis* is the Name that we yn *Englisch* comunely caulle *De \*Eureux*. Wherfore I must emende the Place where I writ *Eburovix*. For *Eburobices* it sunt qui nunc *Leodienses* dicuntur et eorum accolæ.

Syns I hard that *Tatershaul* had in division of *Albanies* Landes *Bukenham* Castelle, *Monthaut* Rising Castelle, *Somery Barow* Castelle, *Fizalan Arundale*.

Fol. 64. Devereux.

\* Those words which are here printed in a Black Letter are written in a different Hand from Mr. Leland's, and are either the Additions or Corrections of some other Antiquary. Mr. Leland had writ *Devereux* for *De Eureux*.

Mr.

Mr. *Sulmo* told me that the olde Erles of *Devonshire* was *Reddeues*, the which foundith

*Reddeur* is *rigiditas*,  
*redde* is *rigidus*.

Wicauſe he hath readd in  
the firſt Boke of *a* *Gervafius*  
in the Liſ of King *Stephan*  
that one *Baldwinus* *Redurſe*  
or *Reddeur* Erle of *Debon*  
was the firſt that appeared  
ageſt *Stephan*, and he  
thinketh the firſt . . . . .

yn *Latine* *Rigidus*. And he  
is of an opinion that the lat-  
ter uſid Name *de Fortibus*  
of the Erles is but a barbar-  
us *Latine* Worde expreſſing the *French*  
Name of *Reddeues*.

*Reddeues*  
Erle of *De-*  
*vonſhire*.  
*De Fortibus*.

*b* Mr. *Sulmo* told me that the Houſe  
of *S. Cleres* is called of a litel Place  
where there is a Chapel of *Sainte*  
*Cler*, and ſtandith *ſuper Heptam flu.* in  
*Normandie*. whiche Wyber is one of

the Wondes of the Dukdom and *Coſnius* another.

*d* There be Ruines of an old Cattel caullid . . . . .  
about Mr. *Peckes* Houſe yn *Kente*.

*Boneville.*

The Parkes and Maner Places of *Wiſchum* and *Shoute* a-  
bowt *Axminſtre* in *Devonſhire* wer the Lorde *Bonevilles*, and  
after a Knightes of that Name or ever they cam to the Mar-  
quiſe of *Dorſetes* Hand.

Syr *John Dicons* told me that yn digging of a Balke or  
Mere yn a Felde longging to the Paroche of *Keninghaul* in  
*Northfolk* ther were founde a great many Yerthen Pottes yn  
order *cum cineribus mortuorum*.

There apperith at *Keninghaule* not far from the Duke of  
*Northfolkes* new Place a grete Mote, withyn the Cumpace  
whereof there was ſumtyme a fair Place. and there the Saying  
is that there lay a Quene or ſum Grete Lady, and there dyed.

*e* Fol. 65.

[The cheſe Howle of the *Villers* is at *Brokesby* yn *Leyrce-*  
*ſterſhire* lower by 4. Myles then *Melton* on the hithar Ripe  
of *Wreke* or *Eye* River. Ther be buried dyvars of the *Villars*.

*Crompton* of *London* hathe a Cloſe by *Codington* in *Southkery*,  
where is a Vayne of fine Yearthe to make Molds for Golde-  
Smithes and Caſtars of Mettale, that a Loade of it is ſolde  
for 2. Crownes of Golde. Lyke Yerthe to this is not yet  
found in all *England*.

One tolde me that muche of the Walls of *Plaſchey* Caſtle in  
*Eſſex* is made of Erthe.

*Falemoutke* is a mere *Englyſhe* Word, and hathe the Name  
of many Mouthes of Crekes that be with in the Haven.

*a* Apud *X. Scriptores*, col. 1340. n. 50. *b* Several things are here omitted  
in Stowe. *c* Mr. Leland had written, a thing of ſmawle fame. *d* In the  
Margin is written by one of the *Purefoys* Hand (as I think) *Purefoy* of *Lut-*  
*terworth* Com. *Leyrceſtr*. ----- The *Purefoys* were Benefactors to the Church  
of *Lutterworth*, as we may gather from their Arms, viz. *Azure*, 3. *Styrrops*  
Or, to be ſeen in the Church. See *Burton's Description of Leyrceſterſhire*, p. 188.  
*e* This Leaf being torn out of the Orig. I have ſupply'd it from Stowe.



The Castle of *Ascheby* on *Avon* a few Myles lower then *Northampton* longyd a late to the Lord Gray of *Ruthen* Erle of *Kent*, fyns to *Compton*.

*Thorpe Watarvile* Castle apon *Avon* somewhat lower then *Undale*.]

The Lord *Wenelok* left an Heire General that was married to a Kinnesman of *Thomas Scotte*, otherwise caullid *Rotkerham*, Bishop of *York*. He had by her yn Mariage *Luton* in *Bedfordshire*, and 3. Hunderith Markes of Landes thereabout, and a faire Place within the Paroche of *Luton* caullyd *Somerlys*, the which Howse was sumptuously begon by the Lord *Wenelok*, but not finischid. The Gate Howse of *Brike* is very large and faire. Parte of the Residew of the new Foundations be yet seene, and part of the Olde Place standith yet. It is set on a Hill not far from *S. Annes Hille*, wher the Abbate of *S. Albanes* had a litle praty Place.

Fol. 66.  
The Lord  
*Wenelok*,  
*Scotte* alias  
*Rotkerham*.

The Lorde *Wenlok* had much other Landes that went other wayes for lak of Heyres Males.

One *Scotte*, alias *Rotkerham*, hath yet the Lordship of *Somerrise*.

The Toune of *Undale* in *Northamptonshire* is almost cum-pacid with *Avon* Ryver : and there be 2. Briddegges.

There is a greate round Hille as a Bullewark of Warre yn the Medes by *Northampton* Toune, and berith the Name of *Clifford*.

The *Haringtons* had of auncient tyme a faire Manor Place within a Myle of *Horne Castelle* caullid *Tateham*, now in a manor desolatid.

*Tateham*.

The auncient Castelle or Manor Place of Stone of the *Tunstalles* is a Mile from *Horne Castelle* in *Lancastershire* at *Fyrrelande*.

*Fyrreland*  
Castelle.

The Ryver of *Wenning* rennith thorough the Towne of *Horne Castelle*, and thens resortith into *Lane* Ryver, and in sum Place is limes betwixt *Yorkshir* and *Lancastre*, as I harde.

The Castelle of *Horne Castelle* standith on a Hille toward the midle of the Towne.

The Ryver that cummith from *Coxford* a xxv. Miles from *Norwicke* risith Weste North Weste.

Fol. 67.  
*Coxford* a  
Houfe of  
Blake Ca-  
nons.

There is, as I hard, a nother Arme ryfing by South that resortith to this Arme.

The olde Donations of *Christes-Chirch* in *Norwicke* caulle the Ryver that rennith thoroug *Norwich* Towne *Wensun*.

*Wensun* Ry-  
ver.

There be Tabelles at *Norwicke*, *Yarnemuth*, and *Linne*, that testifie of great Pestilence that hath bene yn thole Townes.

The hole Cumpace of the Minstre of *Christes-Chirche*



## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

was the *Area* to *Bigotes* Castelle in *Norwicke*.

*Pederton* a Market Towne not far from the Castel of *Hamdene* or *Stoke* by *Monteacute*.

The *Bewchamps* clayme Title of Fundation to the Collegiate Chapel of *Hamdene*.

*Hamden* Hille is a *specula* ther to vewe a great Peace of the [Contrye] therabout.

As I lernid of Doctor *Davelle* the Mouthes of *Blithe* and *Wansbek* be litle above 3. Miles distant one from the other.

And the Grounde betwixt them is of sum caullid *Bedelingtonshir*. For *Bedelington* is the Paroch Chirch there, and sum *Hammelettes* or Villages long onto it.

The Ile of *Coquet* standith apou a very good Vayne of Se Coles, and at the Ebbe Men digge in the Shore by the Clives, and finde very good.

There ly certen Iles adjoning to *Farne* Ileland bigger then *Farne* it self. But in them is no Habitation. Certen bigge Foules, caullid *S. Cuthbertes Byrdes*, brede in them, and *Puffins*, Birdes less then *Dukkes* having grey Fethers like *Dukkes*, but withoute paintid Fethers, and a Ring about the Nek, be found breeding ther in the cliffy *Rokkes*.

a Fol. 68.  
Delaland.

[The Dowghtar and Heire of *Delaland* was weddyd to one *Berkeley* a Knight of *Leircestershire*.

The principall Howse of the *Delalands* was at *Nortle Witham* in *Lincolnsbire* upon or by *Witham* Water.

One of the *Barkeleys* dyeng without Issue Male leste his owne Inheritaunce to an Heire Male, descendinge from a yonger Brother of his Name, and so it is stile in the Name.

And the *Delalands* Land went to a Dowghtar of *Barkeleys* as entailid to the Heire Generale.

*Benifeld* Castel is clene faullen downe to the Grownd. It was never of any great Cumpace. It longgid, as I hard, to the *Bassingburnes*; and aftar cam to one of the *Sowches*.]

*Benifeld* Castle belong-  
inge to the  
*Bassingburnes*.  
Fol. 69.

The commune Fame is in *Ruthelandeshire* that there was one *Rutter*, a Man of great Favor with his Prince, that desirid to have of Rewarde of hym as much Land as he could ryde over in a Day apou a Horse of Woodde, and that he ridde over as much as now is in *Ruthelandshire* by Arte Magike, and that he was after swalowid into the Yerthe.

*Leyland*:

This is very like a Lye, and more lykelihod it is that for *Rotherland*, or *Rutherland*, it is shortely caullid *Rutlande*.

\* The Erle of *Rutheland* that is now descendith, as I lernid,

a This Leaf is wanting in the Orig. But I have supply'd it from Stowe.

by

by the Mother Side from the laste Duke of *Excester* that *Sainctliger* married.

*Lean minster* in *Herefordshire* so caullid peraventure of *Leanminstre* unde.  
Nunnes in the *Walsch* Speche, and not of a Lion.

Mr. *Griffithe* of *Terre Mone* told me that *Owen ap Meridith*, that married *Henry* the V. Wife, was taken at *Skirmouch* a-bowte *Wigmore*, and brought by *Syr Richard Vehan*, Graunt-Father to Great *Vehan* the Servient at *Armes*, to *Hereforde*, and there behedid and biried.

He told me also that *Gasspar*, Sunne to *Owen*, lay much hovering on the *Severne* See, and durste not welle land for *Esryes* that were made when he proferid to the Shore. Yet at the last he cam sodenly and toke *Syr Richard Vehan* in his Howse, or, as sum say, in *Chepstow* Castelle; and when *Vehan* desired hym to be good to hym, he answerid that he should have such Favor as he shewid to *Owene* his Father, and so cauffid his Hedde to be smitten of.

<sup>a</sup> Whereas in the Genealogie of the Erles of *Warwike* mention is made of *Hanslaye* Lorde, my Chart of *Northamptonshire* spekith of that Name not far from *Ston* . . . .

Owte of a Chronique of the Gestes of *England*,  
written yn *Frencke*.

Fol. 70.

King *Ethelstane*, Sunne to *Edwarde* the firste afore the Conquest <sup>b</sup> by a *Berkers* Doughter.

In the Yere of our Lorde 1137. *Rofcestre* with the Chirch was burnid by Mischaunce of Fier.

In the Yere of our Lord 1219. *William* the olde Marescal died.

An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1229. *Reinauld de Brayuse* dyed, and *William* his Sun succedid hym. The which *William* was taken Prisoner, and after cam out agayn. trahi

An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1231. *William de Brayuse* was betrayed by *Lewelin*.

An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1233. *Richard le Marescal* <sup>c</sup> *e* *Lewelin* besegid the Castelle of *Breknoke*. receyvid

An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1246. *Humfrede de Boun* recut the Land of *Breknoke* by his Wife.

This same yere *Herebert Fitz Peter* died.

An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1252. *Elleanor* Lady of *Breknoke* died. trahi

An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1260. The Castelle of *Buelth* was betrayed.

*Breknoke* and *Excester* Celles to *Bataille* Abbay.

An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1262. The Castel of *Keventles* was taken on S. *Keventles*. *Andreas* Day. But *Roger Mortimer* got it agayne.

<sup>a</sup> *Deest hac sectio in Stoveo.* <sup>b</sup> By one *Berke's* Doughter in *Stowe*; and so also in the Marg. of the Original. <sup>c</sup> *Sic & St. sed reponend. vel et vel &.*

## LELAND'S ITINERARY.

An<sup>o</sup>. 1263. Roger Clifford toke the Bishop of *Hereforde*.  
The Barons bette doun *Radenor* the same Yere.

*Edward* toke *Huntingdone* and the *Haye* the Morow after  
*Sainct David*.

An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1266. *Humfray* Lorde of *Breknoke* died at *Beslon*  
yn the Prison of Syr \* *Edward*.

The Counte of *Glocester* toke Garde of *Humfray* the trew  
Heir of *Humfray* Lord of *Breknoke*.

And not long after *Lewelin* had the Land of *Breknoke*  
grauntid hym.

An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1271. Young *Humfray* † fastnid on his Land of  
*Breknoke* after the Felt of *S. Marke*.

An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1296. *William Valence*, Erle of *Pembroke*, and other  
were slayne by the French Men at *Bayon*. *Edmunde* Erle of  
*Lancaster* and *Leyrcester* was Capitaine there to the *Englysch*  
Menne.

Fol. 71.  
Bellemonte  
Erle of  
Warwike.

There were 3. of the *Bellemontes* Erles of *Warwike* in or-  
der. The thirde lakking Issue Male had a Doughtter. This  
Doughter was married onto a Noble Man caullid . . . .  
and he had by her a Doughtter, the which married onto the  
Lorde *Beckamps* Sunne and Heyre of *Helmeley* Castel by the  
Roote of *Bredon* Hille in *Wicestershire*, and thus was the  
*Bellemontes* and the *Beauchamps* Kinred joined. The meane  
that *Beauchamp* cam to the Praferment of the Heire of  
*Bellemontes* was this. The olde Lord *Beauchampe* of *Helme-*  
*ley* sent 3. or 4. of his Sunnes to the Batel of *Eovesham* to  
help King *Henry* the 3. and Prince *Edward* againe *Simon*  
*Monteforte* and the Barons: and these ‡ Brether with their  
Band did a greate Feate in vanquischling the Host of *Monte-*  
*fort*. Wherapon the eldest had *Bellemontes* Heire, and the  
Residew where highly praferred. The *Beauchamps* after-  
warde kepte the Name of the Erle of *Warwik* to King *Ed-*  
*warde* the 4. tyme.

Lord Belle-  
monte.

There was iyns the *Bellemontes* Erles of *Warwike* a Baron  
of great Landes of that Name, and the last of them in King  
*Henry* the vii. time was a Man of simple Witte. His Wife  
was after married to the Erle of *Oxforde*.

The chiefest House of this Lorde *Beaumont*, as I lernid,  
was at *Beaumaner* yn *Leyrcestre* or *Lincolnshire*. The Duke  
of *Northfolk* hath fair Landes that longid to this *Beaumont*  
in *Lincolnshire*. This *Beaumont* had faire Possession in the  
North Cunterey.

Syr *Nicolas Caro* had of the Landes of this *Beaumont* that  
the olde Countes of *Oxford* had yn Jointer.

\* Prince scribitur supra Edwarde in Autogr. sed in Stoveo legitur, in the  
Prison of Prince Edward. † Enryd Sr. ‡ Brithern Sr.



*Birling* in *Kent* wher the late Lorde of *Burgeyney* lay longid to this *Beaumontes*.

*Lewins* of *Cantewarbyri* told me that *Syr Nicolas Caro* and other 3. Gentilmen claymid the Landes of this *Beaumontes* by Heires General.

There was one *Beaumont* at *Yaunton* by *Barstaple* not long fins, a Man of very faire Landes, Part wherof be now the *Basset* Landes. *Beaumont of Devonshir.*

The old Toun of *Dunestaple* and the Thoroughfare was a Mile from the new Toun, wher now is the Village cawlid *Dunestaple Houghtoun*. There is one Paroche Chirch in *Dunestaple*. Fol. 72.  
*Dunestaple*  
in *Bedefordshir.*

Ther was a Priory of Blak Chanons of *Henry* the firste Fundation.

In the Priory were buried the Reliques of Sainct *Fremunde* a Noble *Saxon*, the which were brought from . . . . . towarde *Cantewarbyri* there to have beene leste. But the commune Fame goith that by Miracle they could be caried no farther then *Dunestaple*.

There lay buried also in this Priory one *Nigellus Loring* a Noble Man of *Bedfordshire*, and a great Benefactor to the Priory.

This *Nigellus* made 3. Cantuaries in the Paroch Chirch of *Tuddington* in *Bedfordshire* a 2. Miles from *Dunestaple*, and there, as I here say, ly buried sum of that Stokke.

There lyith also a Noble Man caullid *Fitzneele*, a Benefactor to the Priory.

There was a Place of Blake Freres that of late toke an Esquier of *Devonshire* for their Founder.

In the Yere of our Lord 1420. *James Steward* King of *Scottelande* made Homage to King *Henry* the vi. at *Wyndelesfore*.

In the Yere of our Lord 1423. *James Steward* King of *Scottes* toke to Wife *Jane* the Doughter of *John* Duke of *Somerfet* at *S. Mary Over Eys* in the Suburbes of *London*.

There dwellid an auncient Man of the Stok of the *Fitz-Williams* at *Aldewark* apou the North Ripe of *Dun Ryver*, fyve Miles above *Dancaster*, and ii. Miles from *Rotherham*. Fol. 73.  
*Fitz-Williams*  
am.

The Heire of this House and also a Brother of his were slayn at the Felde of *Floddoun* of the *Scottes*. The Erle of *Hampton* was Brother to these Men.

The eldest Brother leste 2. Doughters, that syns were married onto ii. Sunnes of *Syr Godefrey Fulgekam*. So that the Heire of *Syr Godefrey Fulgekam* a late dying leste Heires Male be one of the Doughters of *Fitzwilliams*. The other Doughter

Doughter hath yet no Issue by the Younger *Fulgeham*.

There ly 3. of the *Tancrevilles*, the Father the-Sunne, and his Sun within the Chapitre House of the Priory of *Kenelworth*, that a after . . . . .

*Darelle* of  
*Yorkshir.*

I lernid that *Darelles* of *Ceyssa* by *Newborow* in *Yorkshire* were the eldest House, or one of the eldest of that Name that were yn *England*. The Heires Males of this House fayllid in King *Henry* the vii. tyme, and then one *Guie Dawney* of *Yorkshire* married the Heyre General, a Woman of a Manly Corage, and *John* her Sun his now the Heyre.

*Dawney.*

*Darel* of *Kent* cummith owt of *Ceyssa*.

*Dalaunson*, corruptely caullid *Dalifoun*.

The Name and House remaynith yet yn *Lincolnshire* at *Laughton* by *Axholme*.

*Bernieres*: fo  
caullid of a  
*Tounelet* in  
*Normandie*.

There were 2. of the latter Lordes *Barneffes* buried in the Abbay of *Ceortefeye*. The last was buried at *Calays*.

The principal Hedde of *Fowey Ryver* ys yn *Fowey Moore*. The Place is comunely caullid *Codde Fowey*. It is a xvi. Miles be land from *Fowey Toun*, and withyn a 2. Miles from *Cammelford*, and a 4. Miles from the North *Severn* Se. It risith as by North, and enterith the Se by Southe.

Fol. 74.

*b* This Lease being loose was casually lost, but by the Helpe of a Transcript is here restored.

*Staff. fl.*  
*Harecourt.*

*Harecourt* of *Stanton Harecourt* in *Oxfordshire* hath a Barony at *Ellenhall* not far from *Raunton* Priory in *Staffordshire*.

*Fitzwarin.*

The Lord *Fitzwarin* hath a third Part of the Lordship in *Heleigh* in *Staff. shire*. There be 4. notable Houses of the *Giffards*, one at *Chillington* in *Staffordshire*, another in *Devonshire*, the third in *Hampshire*, the fourth in *Buckinghamshire*.

*Giffard.*

*Giffard* of *Chillington* had the Manor of *Chillington* geven to him in Franke Mariage by the Lord *Corbution*, Founder of *Studley Abbey* in *Warwickshire*. After one of the *Giffards* of *Whitston* a Knight in *Staff. shire*. And of late time Sr. *Thomas Giffard* Kt. married *Dorothea* Doughter and Coheire of

*Montgomery.*

Sr. *John Montgomery* of *Carsewall* in *Staff. shire*. And Sr. *John Vernon* Kt. married *Helen* the other Daughter and Coheire of the sayd Sr. *John Montgomery*, which Sr. *Thomas*

*a* Lacunam è Stoveo (qui hic loci perplura omisit) supplere non possum.  
*b* This Memorandum, and all that occurs in this Leaf (which is torn out of the Original, and is also wanting in Mr. Stowe's Copy) is of the Hand writing of Mr. Burton, who supply'd it from some other Transcript that he had borrow'd; tho' 'tis uncertain what is become of this Transcript since. Mr. Anthony a Wood likewise took notice (when he formerly, at his first admission into the BODLEJIAN Library, diligently read over and took Notes from Mr. Leland's Itinerary) that 'twas written by Mr. Burton, and therefore he hath inserted the following Remark in the same Leaf, viz. The hand Writing of Will. Burton of Linley Esq;.

Giffard had Issue by her *Elizabeth* married to Sr. *John Port* of *Etwal* in the County of *Derbey Kt.*

Port.

Marke here that immediately after the Death of Sr. *William* of *Careswall*, that built the Castell of *Careswall* (now something in Decaye) he left a Daughter that was married to one *Marchinton*,<sup>2</sup> who left one Daughter that was married to *Mountgomery*.

Careswall.

This Sr. *William* of *Careswall* builded also a fayre Place at *Archall* in *Schropshire*. And this Lordship came sins by buying unto *Newport* of *Schropshire*.

Goyng oute of *Chauburne* Village 3. Miles from *Hungreforde* I passid over a litle Streame caulld *Chauburne* Water, and it goith other ynto *Bedwyne* Streame, or els by it self ynto *Kenet* Ryver. Thens a 2. Miles by woddy Ground to *Little Bedwyne*, wherby I passid over *Great Bedwine* Broke. *Hungreforde* is a 2. Miles or more from it. Thens a 2. Miles to *Ramesbiry* by meately Woddy Grounde.

Fol. 75.

From *Ramebyri* to *Marlebyri* 3. Myle by Hilly Ground, good Corne and Woodde. It standith on an Hille from Est doune to a Vale by Weste. *S. Martines* Chapell at the Entre in the Est. *S. Maries* Paroch Chirch by the Market Place. A Market House new made. Sum say that *S. Maries* was a Nunry withoute Autorite. *S. Peter's* at the Botom of the Towne by West. The Castelle hard Weste by it. The Dongeon half standith. *S. Margaretes* Priory of White Chanons half a Quarter of a Mile by South oute of the Towne. It is over *Kenet* on the right Hand. A Broke rennith ynto *Kenet* \* half of *Marlebyri* as I cam. It ran from Northe to South. A Mylle on *Kenet* withoute *Marlebyri*.

*Harding* had *Robert*. *Robert* had *Maurice*.

*Rogerus Berkeley de Drifilega* Sunne married with the Dough-ter of *Maurice*.

*Drifilega*, alias *Dereslega*. It was ons in the Foreste.

Part of *Drifilege* Castel brought to make the new House of *Dodington*. A Quarre of Tophe Stone by *Drifelege*, wherof much of the Castelle was buildid.

The olde Place of *Dodington* withyn the Mote by the new.

*Ailwardus Blundus*.

*Joannes de Buxeto*.

A Glasse with Bones yn a Sepulchre found by *Dodington* Chirch yn the High Way. Pottes exceding finely nelyd and florishid in the *Romanes* tymes diggid out of the Groundes in the Feldes of *Dodington*.

A Yerthen Pott with *Romayne* Coynes found in *Dodington* Felde.

\* L. half a Myle of &c.

*Dodington*



Fol. 76.

*Dodington* longgid to the *Barkeleys*.Antiqui limites Forestæ de *Kinggeswod*.*Furca* de *Bristolle*. *Hunteforde* prope *Kinggeswood* monaster. *Aqua* de *Severna*. Le *Rugwey* super ciliū montis de*Sobbery* sicut se extendit de *Lontedone* usque ad aquam de *Alreleg*.

Testes deforestationis.

*Gilbertus comes* *Glocester* & *Hertforde*.Al the *Wodde* in the great *Valley* bytwene *Sobbyri* and *Kingeswood* was caullid *Hormwoodde*.*Magatesfelde*, alias *Magnusfelde*, a finaul *Lordeship*. It was ons withowte fayle a *Nunnery*. Parte of the *Cloyster* standithe yet. It is now the *Lorde Barkeleys*.Sum say that there was a *Nunnery* at *Berkeley*.*Tebbyri* was of later tymes the *Moulbrays* Lande.The *Lorde Maurice Berkeley* lately lyving had fair Landes in *Northampton* and *Notinghamshire* that descendid from the *Lorde Segrave* by Heires general to *Berkeley* and *Moulbray*.*Mr. Bridges* auncient House is *Cowberley*.His House caullid . . . . . longid onto one *Ferrares* attainctid for cumming with King *Richard* the 3. onto the Felde of *Bosworth*, and so it was gyven to *Bridges*.The Castelle of *Cary* in *Sekwood* was sumtyme the *Lorde S. Maure*. Syns it longid onto the *De la Zouches* by Heires Generalles of *S. Maure*. It was gyven onto *Wilougby* Lord *Brooke* and his Heyres Male at the Attayndure of *De la Zouche* at King *Richarde* the 3. Dethe.The Castelle of *Mountjoy* in *Spayne* gave Name to the *Lorde Montjoies* in *England*.The old *Lorde Wyndesore* or his Father had the Doughter and Heyre of the *Lorde Montjoye* in Mariage, by whom he had 500. Markes of Lande by the Yere. The Refydew went to the Heire Male.A Castellet buildid by one of the *Barkeleys* of Spoyle that he wan yn *Fraunce*. It standith aboute a Myle from *Tettebyri*.*Badmanton* Village a good Mile from *Litle Sodbyri*, \* wher in remembraunce 3. of the *Botelars* of the House of *Boteler* Lord *Sudeley*. Ther is meane Maner Place and a Parke.*Gilberte* by *Camallat* married one of *Mr. Walsches* Doughters. *Caines* Heire of *Devonshire* a Man of aboute 300. Markes of Lande married a nother.*Clifordes* Sun and Heire married a nother.

There hath been a very greate Campe of Menne of Warre

*Beverstone*  
Castelle.*Boteler* a  
Man of an  
180. li.  
Landes.  
Fol. 77.

\* Sic in Autogr. sed multa hic loci desiderantur in St.

on an Hille now caullyd *Nebley* over growen with *Wodde* aboute the mydle Way betwixt *Wotton Underege* and *Dersley* but nerer to *Wotton*. The Lord *Lisle* was slayn with an Arow by one *James Hiatte* of the Forest of *Deene yn Nebley* Paroch.

*Cow Berkeley*, shortely caullyd *Cowberley*, wher Mr. *Bridges* dwellith.

Syr *Wylliam Berkeley* a very olde Knighte and Lorde of *Beverstane* Castelle welle motid hath also a nother Maner Place caullid *Over* a 4. Miles from *Brightstow* sumwhat on the right Hond by the way from *Brightstow* to . . . . .

Syr *Giles Capelle* and Syr *Grifith* of *Braybroke* Castelle in *Northamptonshir* married the Doughters and Heyres of *Newton* of *Wike* in *Somersetshir*.

The Landes of the Lorde *Saincte Lou* cam to 2. Heires General. One of them was married to *Hungreford*, the other onto *Botreaux*. *Hastinges* Erle of *Huntingdon* hath *Newton Saincte Lo* a Maner Place of a Castel Building a 2. Miles above byneth *Bath* toward *Avon*.

*Hubley* and *Wike* the Lorde *Chedders* Landes.

*Thomas* Lorde *Barkeley*, as old Syr *William Barkeley* of *Over* and *Beverstane* told me, was taken Prisoner \* and *Fraunce*, and after recovering his Losses with *Frenche* Prisoners and at the Batail of *Poyters* buildid after the Castell of *Beverstane* thoroughly, a Pile at that tyme very preaty.

Mr. *Wikes* of *Dodington* contendith by sum reasons that the *Berkeleys* of *Dureslege* wher of as olde an House or older then the *Berkeleys* of *Berkeley*. But the Name of *Berkeley* Town and Lordship of whom the *Berkeleys* wher caullid foundith to the contrary.

*Bremisfeld* stondith in the Paroche of *Estenhaul* aboute a 2. Miles from *Ledebyri*. Here is in the Clyving of an Hille a Castelle having fair Towrres. It was the *Beauchampes* Lordes of *Bodington* 4. Miles from *Glocester*. It was buildid by the *Beauchamps*. Syr *John Talbot* of *Grafton* by *Bromesgreve* bowte it. Fol. 78.

Ther is at *Bodington* 4. Miles North from *Glocester* a fair Maner Place and a Parke. It cam to one *Rede*, Servante to the Lorde *Beauchamp*, that married his Lordes Doughter the eldeste of 3. and the *Redes* have it stille.

Ther were Nunnes at *Minchin Hampton* in *Glocestershir* towarde *Tettebyri*.

There were Nunnes at *Boxwel* 2. Miles by Est from *Wot-*



*ton Underege*, destroyed, as sum say, by the *Danes*. It longid now to the Abbay of *Glocester*.

*Deirkurste* in *Glocestershir*.

It standith as *Severne* Ryver cummith doune in *laeva ripa* a Mile beneth *Theokesbyri*.

The Site of the Towne, as it is now, is in a maner of a Meadow. So that when *Severne* much risith the Water cummith almoſte aboute the Towne.

It is to be ſuppoſid that it was of olde tyme leſſe ſubjecte to Waters, and that the Botom of *Severne* then deper withoute Choking of Sandes dyd at Flouddes leſte hurte.

It is now but a poore Village, and the Lordſhip longgid of late partely to the Abbate of *Theokesbyri*. Suche Parte as *Westminſtre* had was longging to *Perſore* Abbay tyl *William Conqueror* gave it away. *Derehurſt* Abbay had the Reſidew afore that the Houſe of *Derehurſt* was alienatid from the Monasterie of *S. Dionise* by *Parise*, to the which it was a Celle, and one *Hugo Magaſon* a Monke of *S. Dionise* was the laſte Prior aliene there yn King *Edwarde* the 4. Dayes, and aboute that tyme it was diſſolvid, and moſte of the Landes of it given to *Foderingey*, and *Eton* College, as it is ſaid, had ſum Title. After Sute betwixte the Colleges and the Abbay of *Theokesbyri* Debatinges was, and after long Tracte a final Ende made in *Henry* the 7. days that the Priory of *Goldeclife*, longging then newly to *Teokesbyri*, ſhould go with the Landes to *Foderingey* College, and *Deborhurſt* onto *Theokesbyri*.

*Bede* makith mention that yn his tyme there was a notable Abbay at *Derehurſt*. It was destroyed by the *Danes*. *Werſtanus* fledde thens, as it is ſayde, to *Malverne*. The *Frenche* Order was an Ereſtion ſyns the Conqueſt. The olde Priory ſtode Eſt from *Severn* a Bow ſhotte, and North of the Town. There remayne yet dyverſe Names of Streates, as *Fyſkar* Streate, and other. But the Buildinges of them be gone. Ther be yet 2. Fayres kept one at eche day *in inventione & exaltatione Crucis*. There is a Parke bytwixt the old Plotte of *Holme* Caſtelle and it, but it longgid to *Holme* the Erles of *Gloceſters* Houſe, and not to it. There is a fair Maner Place of Tymbre and Stone yn this *Theokesbyri* Parke wher the Lord *Edward Spenſar* lay, and late my Lady *Mary*.

*Preſtebyri*.

There is a Quarre of fine Stone aboute *Preſtebyri*, of the whiche parte of the fine Stone Workes of *Theokesbyri* were buildyd.

*Preſtebyri* is a praty Townelet ſtanding a Mile Eſte South Eſte from *Chiltenham* yn *Gloceſtershire*. Sum ſay that it was of old tyme a Market Towne, and had Fraunches. It is now made a Market.



Market Toun agayne a 20. Yeres syns. The Town hath beene larger then it is now, and hath be sumwhat defacid with Chaunce of Fier. The Erles of *Glocester* were Lordes of it. And *Gilberte de Clare* the secunde Erle of *Glocester* gave it to the Bisshoprike of *Herforde* for emendes of Wrongs to *Cantulupe* Bisshop of *Hereforde* and to his Chirche. One *Simon* a Freholder, Servante to the redde Erle, having a 10. li. by Yere in the Lordship was bounde to wayte on the Bisshop of *Hereforde* if he wente ynto *Scottelande*. There is now a fair House on that Grounde caullid *Overton*. It is now one *Wylliam Bagers*, and is a Mile *dim.* oute of *Prestbyri*, but in the Paroche of it. The Bisshope of *Herforde* is Lorde of the Towne, and hath a faire Place there at the Northe West Parte of the Town toward *Theokesbyri*. a The Place is . . . . . welle motid, and standith withyn a Quarter of a Mile of *Southam*. Matter . . . . .

[*Hanley* is from *Upton* a Mile *in dextra ripa Sabrinae* a 6 Fol. 80. Mile above *Upton*, and a flite Shotte from *Severne*. It is an uplandische Towne. The Castle stondythe in a Parke at the Weste Parte of the Towne. Ser *John Savage* and his Father and Grant-father lay muche aboute *Hanley* and *Theokesbyry* as Keepers of *Hanley*.

*Tutbyri* Castelle in *Staffordshire* is a 2. Miles from *Thekesbyri* above it *in ripa lava Sabrinae* apou a Clive with doble Diches in the Paroche of *Twynning*. It is now over groune with Trees and Busshes of Juniper. It longyd to *Winchelcumbe* Abbay. Peraventure it was Kinge *Offa* or King *Kenulphus* House.

*Upton* standithe *in ripa dextra Sabrinae* apou a Cluster 4. Miles above *Theokesbyry*, and here is a Bridge of Wood on *Sabrine*, and here is a greate Stable of the Kings a late occupied for grete Horfes, and a nother at *Theokesbyry*.

*Areley* is a good uplandische Toun *in lava ripa Sabrinae* about a v. Mils above *Bewdeley*.

*Bredon* in *Worcestershire*, a greate sparkelid uplandische Toun, stondithe on the liste Ripe of *Severne* aboute the midle way betwixt *Perfore* and *Theokesbiry*, and a greate Hille caullid *Bredon* lyethe by the Town flat Este, and almoſte in the Botom of it lyethe *Elmeley* Castle as clyving on the Hill a 2. Mils from *Bredon* Toun, and under lyethe the Vale of *Eoveſham*. Peradventur here was the noble Monastery of *Bredon* that *Bede* ſpekethe of.

The Soyle of *Bredon* is not wooddy.

*Bredon* and also *Cleve* belongithe to the Bysshope of *Wurceſtar*.]

a Deſunt in St. b I have ſupply'd this Leaſ, which is torn out of the Original, from Stowe.

Fol. 8r.

Ex libello de Antiquitate *Theokebiriensis* Monasterii.

*Fundatio Monaster. de Theokesbyri a°. D. 715. per duces Merciorum.*

*Temporibus Ethelredi, Kenredi, & Ethelbaldi regum Merciorum fuerunt Oddo & Doddo duces in Mercia.*

Sum say that *Theocus* Chappelle was aboute the Place wher fyns the *Jues* Synagoge was.

*Theocus Heremita mansuiculam habuit prope Sabrinam, unde & Theokebyria.*

*Oddo & Doddo hic construxere monasteriolum in fundo suo prope Sabrinam in honorem Dei & S. Mariæ Assumptæ, ubi 4. aut 5. Monachos cum Priore posuerunt.*

*Dederunt Monasterio Stanewey cum membris.*

*Oddo & Doddo obierunt a°. D. 725.*

*Sepulti sunt Perforæ in Monaster. suo.*

*Oddo ante obitum monachus Perforensis.*

*Almaricus, frater Oddonis & Doddonis, sepultus apud Deorhurste in parva capella contra portam Prioratus ejusdem. Hæc capella aliquando fuit aula regia. Ibi monstratur in diem hodiernum ejus sepulchrum, ubi in pariete scribitur supra ostium: Hanc aulam Dodo dux consecrari fecit in ecclesiam ad honorem Beatæ Mariæ virginis ob amorem fratris sui Almarici.*

*Strages, bella, & incerta imperia pene à morte Oddonis & Doddonis usque ad Athelstani monarchiam.*

*Incertum igitur quis illis temporibus patroni \* fuerit Theokebyriensis Monasterii.*

*Theokesbiriense Monasterium bis illis temporibus spoliatum incensumque.*

*Reddito sereniori tempore Hugo magnus dux floruit in Mercia, patronus Prioratus de Theokesbyri a°. D. 800. Quo a°. prædicto sepelivit Brightricum regem West-Saxonum in prioratu suo de Theokesbyri in Sacello S. Fidei.*

*Obiit dux Hugo a°. D. 812. & sepultus est in eodem Prioratu. Adhuc apparet tumulus ad boream in navi ecclesiæ.*

*Ano. Di. 930. sub Ethelstano rege Ailwardus Meaw, sic dictus ab albedine, ex prosapia regis Edwardi Senioris, regis West-Saxonum, erat vir armis strenuus.*

*Hic Ailwardus pro se & Algiva conjuge sua tempore Ethelredi & Dunstani episcopi erexit parvum Monasterium in honorem Dei, S. Mariæ, & Barptolomæi in fundo suo apud Croneburne circa An. Di. 980.*

Fol. 82.

*Ailwardus obiit a°. Di. . . . 17. Calend. Januarii.*

\* Sic cum virgula supra lin. ac si fuerint legi debeat. Sed fuerit est vera lectio, nisi quoniam pro quis reponamus.



*Ejus filius Algarus cum sua uxore Algiva jure hereditario successerunt.*

*Algaro successit Brietricus : & hii ampliaverunt Monaster. de Croneburne.*

*An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1066. Gulielmus dux Normann. acquisivit Angliam.*

*Robertus juvenis, filius Haymonis domini de Ascrevilla in Normannia, venit in Angliam cum Gul. Conquestore.*

*Brietricus Imbassiator in Normannia refutavit nuptias Matildis, postea uxoris Gul. Conquestoris.*

*Brietricus Dns Glocestriæ captus in manerio suo de Hancleia, & Wintoniam ductus : ubi sine liberis obiit.*

*Matildis regina honorem Glocestriæ mortuo Brietrico accepit.*

*Obiit Matildis a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1083. mense Apr. Deinde rex sibi servavit honorem de Glocester.*

*Gulielmus Conquestor obiit a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1087.*

*Gul. Rufus processu temporis dedit honorem Glocestriæ Roberto filio Haymonis cum omni libertate qua eum tenuit Brietricus.*

*Robertus filius Haymonis duxit in uxorem Sibillam sororem Roberti Belefmi comitis Salapiæ.*

*Genuit ex ea filias Mabiliam, Hawisiam, Ceciliam, Amiciam.*

*An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1102. Robertus filius Haymonis, exhortatione Sibillæ uxoris suæ & Giraldi Abbatis de Croneburne, ecclesiam de Theokesbyri ex novo fecit, & novis possessionibus ditavit.*

*Robertus filius Haymonis, relictis tantum Priore & 2. fratribus in Croneburne, ceteros cum Giraldo Abbate transfudit una cum prædiis Theokesbiriæ, quam ex Prioratu in Abbatiam magnifice extulit.*

*Robertus filius Haymonis obiit Id. Mart. a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1107. & a<sup>o</sup>. 7. Henrici primi. Sepultus fuit Theokesbiriæ in domo capitulari. Postea per Robertum 3. Abbatem in ecclesiam translatus est, & in dextera parte cæmeterii inter 2. columnas honorifice collocatus a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1241.*

*Isabella uxor Roberti obiit 17. Cal. Januar. a<sup>o</sup>. Di. . . . .* Fol. 83.

*An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1397. Thomas Pakare abbas 18. capellam mirifici operis erigi fecit circa novum Roberti filii Haymonis tumulum.*

*An<sup>o</sup>. Di. 1113. Dns Robertus de Candos fundavit ecclesiam de Goldecliva in honorem S. Mariæ virg. & S. Magdalenæ, & posuit in ea permissione Henrici I. regis Angl. Hugonem cum 12. fratribus qui S. Benedicti regulam sequerentur, & abbatie Beccensi subjecit.*

*Robertus Candos veniebat e Normannia cum Gul. Conquestore. Genuit ex Isabella uxore sua Robertum, Rogerum, & Godardum : & patronatus de Goldeclive traditus est in manus regis.*

*Quart.*



*Quart. Non. Decembr. a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1120. obiit Robertus Candos, & sepultus est in dextera parte presbyterii apud Goldeclive.*

Henricus 6. rex Angl. contulit patronatum de Goldeclive Henrico duci de Warwik: & prioratum ejusdem Monaster. de Theokesbyri.

Henricus primus rex noluit honorem de Glocestre dividi inter filias Roberti Haymonis.

Cecilia filia Roberti facta est Abbatissa de Shaftesbyri.

Hawisia Abbatissa de Wilton.

Amicia nupsit comiti Britanniae.

Mabilia primogenita nupsit Roberto, filio notho Henrici primi, quem pater rex Henricus integro honore de Glocestre insignivit.

Hic Robertus nothus edificavit Prioratum S. Jacobi Bristolliae, & membrum fecit Monasterio de Theokesbyri.

Robertus nothus solebat singulis solennibus diebus habere secum Abbatem de Theokesbyri cum 12. monachis Bristolliae.

Hic Robertus construxit castrum de Bristolle, & dedit decimum quemque lapidem castri ad fabricam capellae S. Mariae juxta monaster. S. Jacobi Bristolliae.

Robertus obiit prid. Cal. Novembr. sub a<sup>o</sup>. D. \* 1140. a<sup>o</sup>. Stephani 12. Sepultus in choro Monasterii S. Jacobi Bristolliae.

Fol. 84.

Gulielmus ejus filius successit. Duxit in uxorem Hawisiam filiam comitis Leircestriae, genuitque ex ea Robertum qui ante patrem obiit.

Sepultus fuit Robertus in Abbazia de Cainesham, quam Gulielmus ejus pater in filii sui Roberti memoriam erexerat.

Gulielmus etiam filias genuit, videlicet Mabiliam, quae nupsit comiti de Evereux in Normannia.

Almaricus filius Mabiliae, qui comitatum Glocestriae post mortem Isabellae tempore regis Joannis paululum possidens sine liberis cito decessit. Alteram genuit filiam Gulielmus Amiciam

 Clarus comes de Hertford.

nomine, quae nupsit domino Richardo Clare comiti de Hertforde. Tertiam quoque filiam nomine Isabellam genuit.

Henricus 2. detinuit in manu sua honorem de Glocestre 8. annis, & anno ultimo regni sui dedit Isabellam in uxorem Joanni filio suo cum integro honore de Glocester, quem tenuit regnante Richardo 1. ejus fratre.

Hic Joannes postea rex fecit pontem de Theokesbyri, qui vocatur pons longus, tempore comitatus sui, & dedit ad sustentationem dicti pontis totum teloneum mercati de Twekesbyri, quod usque hodie servatur.

Joannes cum uno regnasset anno Isabellam, quia liberos non habuit, repudiavit, retinens in manu sua honorem de Glocester, castrum Bristolliae cum Burgo, & totam Hundredam de Ber-

\* 1146. Stevens.

tona

tona cum pertinentiis quæ non devenerunt ad heredes usque in præsentem diem.

Joannes rex maritavit Isabellam Galfrido de Mandeville comiti Essexiæ cum comitatu Glocestriæ. Galfredo Mandeville mortuo Isabella tempore Joannis cum Ludovicus Gallus Angliam occuparet nupsit Huberto de Burgo summo Angl. Justiciario permissu regis, & paulo post obiit.

Gulielmus comes Glocestr. obiit a°. D. 1173. Sepultus fuit in \* monasterio de Cainesham quam in Roberti filii sui memoriam fundavit.

Hic Robertus Gulielmi filius natus fuit apud Cairdif, & ibidem obiit a°. D. 1166. Fol. 85.

Duab. filiabus Gulielmi comitis sine liberis morientibus devoluta est hereditas ad Amiciam uxorem Richardi de Clare.

Richardus de Clare obiit a°. Di. 1211. & sepultus est apud Clare.

Successit Richardo Gilbertus ejus ex Amicia filius.

Hic Gilbertus primus Glocestriæ & Hertfordiæ comes conjunctim & divisim, qui accepta conjuge Isabella, filia Gulielmi Marecalli senioris, comitis de Penbroke, genuit ex ea filiam nomine matris Amiciam a°. D. 1220. Gilbertus Clare comes Hertfordiæ.

Gilbertus genuit ex Amicia uxore Richardum secundum heredem suum a°. Di. 1221°.

Gilbertus postea genuit alios filios, Gulielmum & Gilbertum.

Gilbertus postremo genuit 2. filias, Agnetem & Isabellam.

Gilbertus primus legavit monaster. boscum de Mitha cum corpore suo ad sepeliendum in medio presbyterii.

A°. D. 1230. Gilbertus primus obiit in Britannia Minori.

Successit ei 2. Richardus ejus filius & heres comes de Gloucester & Herteforde.

† Mutha dicitur in Donationibus. Distat à Theoci curia ultra pontem 1000. passibus in montis . . . . . ad Sabrinæ ripam."

Comes Hertford.

Richardus 2. duxit in uxorem Matildem filiam comitis Lincolnienfis, & genuit ex ea filium dictum Gilbertum secundum a°. D. 1243. apud eccl. Christi in Hamptonshire.

Hic Gilbertus 2. dictus est Comes Rubeus, quia rufus erat & pulcher aspectu.

Genuit etiam Gilbertus 2us. duos alios filios, Thomam & Benedictum, & 3. filias, Isabellam, Margaretam & Roys.

Richardus de Clare secundus comes Glocestriæ & Hertfordiæ tenuit natalem Dni. apud Theokesbyri, & habuit secum 60. milites servientes sibi.

Richardus 2. obiit 14. die Jul. anno Di. 1262. tempore Hen-

\* Lege abbacia, vel mox pro quam reponere quod. † Verba hæc in ora libri omisit Stoveus.



rici 3. regis ante Statutum apud Esmerfeld : & sepultus est in presbyterio Theokesbyriæ ad dexteram patris sui.

Uxor ejus ornavit tumulum auro, argento, & gemmis.

Fol. 86.

Gilbertus 2. successit patri Richardo in honorem comit. Glocestr. & Hertfordiæ, & ex sua conjugē Joanna de Acris regis Edwardi 1. filia habuit filium unicum Gilbertum 3. & tres filias, Elenoram, Elisabeth, & Isabellam.

Gilbertus 2. obiit in castello de Monemuthe 7. Id. Decembr. an<sup>o</sup>. D. 1295. Sepultus est Theokesbyriæ in sinistra Gilberti primi.

Successit Gilbertus 3. qui de uxore sua Matilde, filia Joannis de Brough comitis Ultoniæ, genuit Joannem matura ante patrem morte præventum.

Joannes sepultus est Theokesbirix in capella S. Mariæ.

Gilbertus 3. à Scottis apud Strivelyn occisus est die S. Joannis Baptistæ an<sup>o</sup>. Edwardi 2. a regis . . . a<sup>o</sup>. ætatis 23. 8<sup>o</sup>. Cal. Jul. a<sup>o</sup>. Di. 1314. Sepultus est in Tewkesbyri ad lævam patris sui.

Matildis uxor Gilberti 3. obiit a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1315<sup>o</sup>.

Mortuo Gilberto comitatus Glocestriæ & Herefordiæ dispersi sunt, videlicet in 3. filias Gilberti secundi, sorores videlicet Gilberti 3.

Post mortem Gilberti 3. successit in 3. parte, & prima comit. Glocestr. Elenora prima soror Gilberti 3.

Patronatus monaster. de Twekesbyri pervenit ad hanc Elenoram.

Hæc Elenora nupta fuit Hugoni le Dispenfer, filio Hugonis Spenser comitis Wintoniæ, & genuit ex ea Hugonem 3. & Eduardum.

Hugo primus punitus in castello de Bristolle 6. Cal. Novembr. an<sup>o</sup>. 1326. Eodem anno in vigilia S. Andreæ apostoli Hugo 2. camerarius Eduardi 2. regis sine judicio & responsione suspensus est & in partes divisus, & in ecclesia de Theokesbyri diu postea sepultus. \*

Obiit Elenora uxor Hugonis 2i. 2<sup>o</sup>. Cal. Jul. An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1337. Erat mater Hugonis 3. Edwardi 1i. & Gilberti ex Hugone 2<sup>o</sup>. Et post obitum Hugonis 2i. nupsit Dnō Gulielmo de la Zouche a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1335. 1<sup>o</sup>. Martii.

Gul. de la Zouche maritus Elenoræ sepultus apud Theokesbyri in capella S. Mariæ.

Elisabeth de Clare 2. filia Gilberti 2. & soror Alenoræ

habuit 3. viros, <sup>b</sup> Joannem de Burgo comitem de Holmestre, de quibus Gulielmus genitus comes de Holuester. A quo Gulielmo Elizabeth de Burgo heres ejus, quam Leonellus filius 2. Edwardi 3. regis duxit in uxorem. A quibus Leonello

Fol. 87.



✠ Elifabeth filia processit nomine Philippa heres unica.

Philippa nupsit Edmundo comiti Marchiæ, de qua genuit Rogerum & Edmundum.

Rogerus genuit Edmundum ultimum comitem Marchiæ, & Rogerum, & Annam.


Anna nupsit Dno. Richardo comiti de Cambridge, cujus pater erat Dns Edmundus de Langeley dux Ebor. & regis Edwardi 3. tertio genitus. Richardus ex Anna genuit Richardum, \* qui Ceciliam filiam comitis de Westemorelande<sup>a</sup> de qua genuit \*

Dna Isabella filia Gilberti 2. copulata fuit Dno Hugoni de Audele.

Hugo Le Dispenser 3s. & 2i. filius obiit sine herede ex uxore Elifabeth, filia comitis Sarum, sexto Id. Febr. a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1348. Sepultus est apud Theokesbyry juxta summum altare in dextera parte. Hic appropriavit ecclesiam de Latrisfancte monaster. Ecclesia 3. Sanctorum. Theokesbyryensi. Iste fregit Scheltram in<sup>b</sup> mare in bello de Schluse a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1359.

Elifabeth Le Dispenser uxor Hugonis 3. obiit apud Affchelsey in comitatu Hamptoniæ.

Hæc Elizabeth filia erat Gulielmi de Monte Acuto comite Sarum, ac uxor Guidonis de Brien militis, & relicta Hugonis Le Dispenser. Sepulta est juxta Hugonem maritum apud Theokesbyry. Edwardus Le Dispenser frater Hugonis 3. genuit ex Anna filia Di. de Ferrares Edwardum 2<sup>m</sup>. Thomam, Henricum, & Gilbertum secundum, & fortuna belli ante fratrem decessit. Iste erat comes insulæ de Wighte, & postea factus comes Devonix. Edwardus vero 2. filius istius Edwardi successit Hugoni 3<sup>o</sup>. Duxit in uxorem Elifabetham filiam Dni Bartolemei de Burwasche, & genuit ex ea Eduardum 3. qui obiit duodennis apud Cairdif, sed Theokesbirix sepelitur in capella S. Mariæ; & Hugonem 4. qui post natalem diem cito obiit, & cum Edwardo 3. sepultus est. Deinde genuit 4. filias, Ceciliam, quæ juvenula admodum obiit, & sepulta est cum fratribus suis. Deinde Elifabeth, quæ postea Dna de la Zouche, & relicta Joannis Arundelle: & Annam, quæ fuit desponsata Hugoni Hastings, & postea Thomæ Moreley: & Margaretam, quæ habuit Robertum Ferreres. \*

Prædictus Edwardus in ultima etate sua genuit Thomam  Dispensar, postea comitem Glocestriæ.

Hic Thomas successit patri in hereditate, & Constantiam, Fol. 83. filiam Edmundi de Langeley filii Eduardi 3. in uxorem accepit, ex qua genuit Richardum, Elifabeth, & Isabellam.

Obiit Margareta uxor Di. de Ferrares a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1415. Sepulta

est apud Merivale. Hæc fuit mater Dñi Thomæ, Edmundi, & Edwardi de Ferrares.



Prædictus Edwardus 2<sup>s</sup>. obiit in Cambria apud castrum de Lanblethiam die S. Martini episcopi a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1375.

Sepultus est Edwardus 2<sup>s</sup>. apud Theokesbyry ante ostium vestiarii juxta presbyterium.

Uxor Edwardi 2. ædificavit pro tumulo viri sui capellam S. Trinitatis apud Theokesbyry. Dedit hic calicem aureum monaster. de Theokesbyri. Permanfit viduitate Elisabeth filia Dñi Burwasche 33. annis. Obiit a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1409. Sepulta est infra chorum de Theokesbyri.

Thomas filius Eduardi Le Dispenfar secundi & heres inter capite punitus

fectus Bristollia à populari vulgo feria 3. post festum S. Hilarii a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1369<sup>o</sup>. Sepultus est Theokesbyri. Obiit decem annis ante matrem suam a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1414.

Obiit D<sup>r</sup>. Richardus Le Dispenfar 3. filius & heres ejus anno ætatis 18. apud Merton cum adhuc esset in custodia regia. Sepultus est apud Theokesbyri in sinistra patris sui.

<sup>a</sup> Ista nupta Elisabeth fuit 1<sup>a</sup> filia Radulphi Comitis de Westmoreland, sed eo moriente sine liberis nupsit Henrico Percy comiti de Northumbreland.

Et D<sup>na</sup> Elisabeth prima filia Di. Thomæ & Constantiæ uxoris suæ & soror dicti Richardi obiit in juvenili ætate apud Cairdif, ubi sepulta est in ecclesia S. Mariæ.

\* Septimo mense à morte Thomæ Le Dispenfar D<sup>na</sup> Constantia uxor ejus peperit ei Isabellam apud Cairdif a<sup>o</sup>. gratia 1400.

Constantia postea nupsit Thomæ comiti de Arundale, cui peperit Annam filiam, quæ postea per Isabellam sororem suam comitissam de Warwike nupsit Hugoni de Audeley, ex quo Jacobum de Audeley peperit.

\* Post obitum Dñi Richardi Le Dispenfar Isabella soror ejus suscepit dominium de Dispenferis. Quam desponsavit Dñs Richardus de Bello Campo, filius & heres Dñi Gulielmi Beauchamp & dñs de Abergeveney die 7. Dormientium An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1411<sup>o</sup>.

Obiit Constantia mater Isabellæ a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1417. & sepulta est apud Redinges.

b Fol. 90.

An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1420. Dum rex Henricus quintus infestat Francos Richardus 4. de Bello Campo factus est comes Wirgornia Londini. Et Isabella uxor ejus peperit Elisabeth filiam apud Hanley 16. Septembr. a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1415<sup>o</sup>.

<sup>a</sup> Sic. <sup>b</sup> Desideratur folium 89. nisi potius (id quod ego sane, quoniam non plura apud Stoveum quam hic in Autographo habentur, censuerim) 90, pro 89, & sic deinceps 91, pro 90, &c. errore scripserit Lelandus.



*Hæc Elizabeth nupsit Edwardo Nevil juniori filio Radulphi comitis de Westmorelande. De qua natus est Georgius heres eorundem.*

Richardus 4. de Bello Campo percussus in latere lapide basilicæ apud Mewfenbry in Gallia non longo post supervixit tempore. Vicesimo quinto die Apr. apud Theokesbyri sepultus est ad finem chori inter chororum & capellam Roberti filii Haymonis.

Mortuo Richardo 4<sup>o</sup>. comite Wigornia Richardus Beauchamp 5<sup>s</sup>. comes Warwichia & filius patris Richardi 4. comitis Dispensationis episcopi Ro. titulo Isabellam supradictam desponsavit comitissam Wigornia. Isabella peperit Richardo quinto Henricum heredem in castro de Hanley.

Quinto die post natus fuit Henricus Beaufort postea Cardinalis.

Joannes Beauchamp baro de Powike.

Iste nobilis Henricus dñs Le Dispenfar 10. anno ætatis suæ accepit in uxorem Ceciliam filiam Dñi Richardi Neville comitis Sarum a<sup>o</sup>. Di. 1434.

Post annum & 6. menses quam Henricus natus est nata est Richardo 5<sup>o</sup>. comiti de Warwik de uxore sua Isabella filia nomine Anna, quæ eodem anno quo Henricus ejus frater duxit filiam comiti Sarum. Richardus dicti comitis Sarum filius conduxit eam in uxorem.

Henricus Richardi 5<sup>i</sup>. filius ex hac Anna Annam genuit, quæ nata est apud Cairdis mense Febr. a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1443.

Richardus quintus comes Warwike habens regimen Francia & Normannia sub Dñō Henrico 6. rege obiit Rotomagi An<sup>o</sup>. D. 1439 & sepultus est apud Warwike eodem anno.

Isabella uxor Richardi 5. patrona de Theokesbyri rediit de Francia, & aliquamdiu se in monaster. Canoniorum de Southwike refocillavit. Hæc Isabella sepulta est in Theokesbyri eodem a<sup>o</sup>. quo obiit Richardus 5. comes de Warwike ejus maritus.

Henricus comes de Warwike ab Henrico 6. cui charissimus erat, coronatus in regem de Wigthe, & postea nominatus primus comes totius Angliæ.

Henricus 6. rex Angl. post 2. annos dedit ei titulum ducis Warwicensis.

Dedit etiam ei castrum Bristollia cum omnibus annexis, quod olim rex Joannes detinuit sibi.

Dedit etiam ei insulas de Garnesey & Gersey.

Dedit etiam licentiam Henrico duci ut prioratum S. Mariae Magdalenæ de Goldeclive appropriaret Monasterio de Theokesbyri.

Dñs Humfridus dux Bukkingamiae.

Richardus dux Northfolciae dñs de Chepstow, hoc est Strigulæ.



*Obiit Dns Henricus Warwik primus comes Angliæ, Dns Le Dispenser, & de Abergevenny, rex de insulis Wiçthe, Gardesey & Jardesey, Dns quoque castri Bristollia cum suis annexis iii. Id. Jun. aº. D. 1446. ætatis suæ 22º. apud castrum de Hanleia. Sepultus est Theokesbyriæ in choro.*

*Elizabeth filia D. Richardi 4. comitis Wigornia & Isabellæ, & soror Henrici ducis Warwicensis, obiit 14. Jul. aº. D. 1418. aº. ætatis suæ 32. & apud ecclesiam Fratrum Carmelitarum Conventriæ sepulta.*

*Anna unica filia Henrici ducis Warwik data custodiæ Margaretæ reginæ, & postea custodiæ Gulielmi Poole ducis Suthfolc. in cujus custodia obiit aº. D. 1449. aº. ætatis suæ 6. apud manerium de Herpendene. Sepulta est in monasterio de Redinge.*

*Mortua Anna filia Henrici ducis Patronatus monasterii de Theokesbiry devenit ad Richardum Neville 6. filium Richardi Neville comitis Sarum, qui duxit Annam filiam dicti Richardi Beauchamp 5. comitis Warwike & Isabellæ uxoris suæ & comitissæ, & a soror Henrici ducis Warwik.*

*Henricus sextus rex dedit Richardo Neville comitatum Warwik & dominium de Le Dispenser atque de Abergevenny sub sigillo mag. chartæ suæ.*

*Anº. D. 1450. Cecilia ducissa de Warwik obiit 5. Cal. Aug. Sepulta est Theokesbyriæ. Hæc mortuo Henrico duce nupsit comiti Wigorn. Dno de Tiptote.*

Fol. 92.

*Richardus Neville 6s. filius comitis Sarum genuit ex Anna uxore sua, filia comitis Warwike & Isabellæ uxoris suæ, 2as. filias Isabellam & Annam.*

*Isabella nupsit Georgio duci Clarenti & filio Richardi ducis Eboracensis, & fratri Edwardi 4. regis Angl. de qua genuit Margaretam apud castrum de Ferley 14. die Aug. anno D. 1473.*

*Anº. D. 1475. natus est Dns Eduardus primogenitus ducis Clarentiæ de prædicta Dna Isabella patrona de Theokesbiry apud castrum de Warwik 25. die Febr.*

*Hic Eduardus per Eduardum 4. regem ordinatus est comes Warwik.*

*Anº. D. 1476. natus est Georgio filius Richardus ex Isabella in monasterio de Theokesbyri.*

*Anº. D. 1476. obiit Isabella ducissa Clarentiæ patrona de Tewkesbyri. Obiit in castro de Warwik 22. die. Decembr. Sepulta est apud Theokesbyri.*

*Veneno, ut fertur, sublatum.*

*Richardus filius Georgii ducis Clarentiæ ex Isabella obiit in juvenili ætate in castro de Warwik eodem anno quo mater ejus.*

*Anna 2. filia Richardi Neville & Annæ uxoris suæ nupsit*

*dno Edwardo principi filio Henrici 6. regis. Et post ejus obitum nupsit Richardo duci Glocestriæ, filio Richardi ducis Eboracensis, & fratri Edwardi 4. regis, de qua genuit filium a nomine . . . . . apud castrum de Midlam a<sup>o</sup>. D. 1476.*

*Ano. Di. 1470. bellum fuit apud Barnet in die Paschæ mane, ubi Dns de Boucher occisus ex parte Edwardi.*

*Ex altera parte Richard Neville comes Warwik & frater ejus Joannes Neville interfecti sunt.*

*Eodem anno 3. No. Maii Edwardus Princeps Henrici 6. filius venit cum exercitu ad Theokesbyri, & intravit campum nomine Gastum.*

*Princeps Edwardus ibi occisus, & Joannes Somersset b frater ducis de Somersset, Courteney comes Devonix, & Dns Wennebok.*

*Fugientes occisi in ecclesia de Theokesbyri.*

*Capti dux de Somersset & Prior S. Joannis Londini, Thomas Tressam miles, Joannes Delves filius Joannis Delves senioris (qui in campo occisus fuit;) Jacobus Audeley frater Dni de Audeley.*

Fol. 93.

*Nomina occisorum in bello Gastiensi prope Theokesbyri.*

*Edwardus princeps sepultus in monasterio de Theokesbiri.*

*Dns Edmundus dux Somersset captus & decollatus ac ibidem sepultus.*

*Dns Joannes de Somersset, frater Edmundi ducis, ibid. sepult.*

*Thomas Courteney comes Devonix ibidem sepultus.*

*Dns de Wennebok, cujus corpus alio ad sepulturam translatum est.*

*Humfredus Handeley decapitatus cum Thoma Courteney, & una cum eo sepultus.*

*Edmundus Hauarde miles.*

*Gulielmus Wichingham miles.*

*Joannes Delves senior occisus campo & Joannes Delves ejus filius decapitatus ibidem, una sepulti, alio postea translati.*

*Joannes Leukenor miles occisus campo & prope Delvies sepultus.*

*Gul. Vaulz miles campo occisus & ibidem sepultus.*

*Gervasius Clifton captus & decollatus ac ibid. sepultus.*

*Gul. Car & Henricus Ros milites capti & decapitati. Sepulti in cœmeterio de Theokesbyri.*

*Thomas Tressam miles captus & decapitatus ac ibidem sepultus.*

<sup>a</sup> Est etiam lacuna in Monast. Angl. T. I. p. 161. sed ad oram autographi nostri Georgius scripsit Lelandus; quam vocem in textum recepit Stoweus.

<sup>b</sup> Fratris MS.

Gul. Lirmourthe, Joannes Urman, Thomas Semar, Gul. Rowys *militis campo occisi & ibidem sepulti in cæmiterio.*

Gul. Newborow *miles captus & decollatus, ac ibidem sepultus.*

Henricus Wateley *armiger occisus & ibidem sepultus.*

Henricus Barow *armiger occisus & ibidem sepultus.*

Felding *armiger occisus & ibidem sepultus.*

Joannes Gower *ensifer principis* Eduardi, Joannes Flore *signifer ducis* Somerset, Henricus Tresham, Gualterus Courteney, Robertus Acton *capti & decollati.*

Fol. 94.

*Prior S. Joannis Londini captus & decollatus, cujus corpus Londinum ad suos delatum est.*

Donati vita ab *Eduardo* rege.

Margareta *regina.*

Anna *uxor* Eduardi *principis occisi.*

\* Fosterus" *primus fustitarius* Angliæ.

*Doctor* Makerel, Joannes Throghmerton, Baynton, Wroughton.

Hugo Courteney *captus & postea decollatus.*

*Maner Places longging to the Abbate of Theokesbyri.*

Stanwey was almost reedified and augmentid by Abbate Cheltenham *tempore Henrici 7.*

Fordehampton a faire Place apon *Severne in dextra ripa* a Mile beneth *Theokesbyri* and agayn the Parke of *Theokesbyri* standing *in læva ripa.*

The Maner Place in *Theokesbyri* Park with the Parke was lette by Henry the 7. to thabbot of *Theokesbyri* yn Fee Ferme with the Holme wher the Castel was.

Fol. 95.

*Theokesbyri.*

It standith *in læva ripa Avonæ* a good flite Shot above the Confluence of *Avon* and *Severne.*

Ther is a greate Bridge of Stone at the Northe Ende of the Towne, and ther a litle above the Bridge *Avon* brekith into 2. Armes. Yet the Bridge is so large that both cum under it. The right Arme cummith into *Severne* with yn a flite Shot of the Bridge, and at the Pointe of this Arme is the Towne Key for Shippes caullid *Picardes.*

The other Arme cummith downe by the Side of the Towne and the Abbay, leving it on the Este, and so passing harde ther by *Holme* Castelle goith into *Severne.*

*Bredon* a very celebrate Chirche and Paroche having many Villages and Hammelettes longging onto it; but it is now no Market Town. It stondith on the lifte Ripe of *Avon* 2. Miles *dim.* above *Theokesbyri.* Ther is a litle Broke caullid

\* Fortescue in Stoveo. Et sic in ora autographi correxit Burtonus.



*Suliet* cumming downe from *Clive*, and enterith into *Avon* at *Holme* Castelle by the lifte Ripe of it. This at sodayn Raynes is a very wylde Brooke, and is fedde with Water faulling from the Hilles therby.

Ther be 3. Streates yn the Towne meating at the Market Crosse, wherof the chiefeft is caullid the *High Strete*. Ther was no other Paroche Chirch yn the Town but the Weste Ende of the Abbay Chirche.

King *John* beyng Erle of *Glocester* by his Wife caussid the Bridge of *Twekesbyri* to be made of Stone. He that was put in truste to do it first made a Stone Bridge over the grete Poure of booth the Armes by North and Weste: and after to spede and spare mony he made at the Northe Ende a Wodde Bridge of a greate Lenght for sodeyne Lande Waters, putting the Relidew of the Mony to making of the Castel of *Hanley* on the Inheritaunce of the Erledom of *Glocester*.

The redde Erle lay much at this *Hanley* a v. Miles from *Twekesbyri* and a Mile from *Upton*.

King *John* gave to the Mayntenaunce of this Bridge the hole Tolle of the *Wensday* and *Saturday* Marketes in the Towne, the which they yet possesse, turnyng it rather holely to their owne Profite then Reparation of the Bridge. Fol. 96.

Ther was at the South West Ende of the Abbay a Castel caullid *Holme*. The tyme of the Building of it is oncerteyne. It is certeyne that the *Clares* Erles of *Glocester*, and especially the redde Erle, lay much at *Holme*.

The redde Erle much trobelid *S. Thomas* of *Hereforde*.

There hath beene yn tyme of mynd sum Partes of the Castel stonding. Now sum Ruines of the Botoms of Waulles appere. Now it is caullid *Holme Hylle*.

*George Duke* of \* *Clarence* " Brother to King *Edward* had thought to have brought *Avon* aboute the Towne and to have enlarged the Town.

There was litle or no Habitation at *Twekesbyri* at such tyme as *Odo* and *Dodo* Dukes of *Merches* and Brothers dyd erecte there a Priory of Blak Monkes *Benedictines*, a Celle or Filial to *Craneburne* in *Dorsetshir*. After in the later Reyne of the *Danes* and *Edwarde the Confessor* was *Æilwerdus* Mearw Erle of *Glocester*, and he was countid as Founder of *Craneburne*.

*Odo* and *Dodo* gave to *Theokesbyri Staneway cum membris*, videlicet *Tadington*, *Prestecote* et *Didcote*. *Thraci* now dwellith at *Staneway*.

*Æilwerdus* had a Sunne caullid *Brictrice* Erle of *Gloceter* a-

\* So Mr. Burton hath corrected it over the Line with a Pen. Mr. Leland hath written it (and he is follow'd by Stowe) *Glocester*.

boute the tyme of the Cumming of Duke *Wylliam* of *Normandie* ynto *England*. *Matildis* Wife to *Wylliam* Conqueror askid *Biſtrice* yn Gifte of her Husband, and having hym put hym yn the Caſtelle of *Hanley* beſide *Saresbyri*, and there he dyed. Sum ſay that *Matildis* wold have had hym afore Duke *William* to her Husband, but reſuſing it had after hard Favor at her Handes.

Fol. 97. King *William* gave the Præferrement of the Counte of *Gloceſter* onto his Wif *Matilde*. After it cam to *Robert Fitz Haymo* of the Blode of Duke *Rollo* Nephew onto King *William* Conqueror.

This *Robert Fitz Haymo* made the Priorie of *Theokesbyri* and Abbay, making *Cranburne* but a Celle onto it, and tranſlating the chief Landes of *Cranburne* to his Monaſterie.

*Robert Fitz Haymo* was buried at *Twekesbyri*, firſte in the Chapitre Houſe, after tranſlatid into the North Syde of the Quier yn a Chapelle.

Epit. in camera Sacelli.

*Sibylla filia comitis Aruntinæ vallis, & ſoror comitis Salapiæ, uxor fuit Roberti filii Haimonis.*

*Hawifia uxor Roberti Conf.*

*Hic jacet Robertus filius Haymonis hujus loci fundator.*

This *Robertus* newly made the Buildinges of the Monaſterie and Chirch with the Towre.

*Robertus Consul ejus gener ædificavit pyramidem super turrim.*

*Robertus Fitz Haymo* left 3. Doughters, wherof the 2. elder wher Nunnes, one at *Sheaſtesbyri*, the other at *Wileton*. King *Henry* the firſte kepte the 3. and ſhe was after married to *Robertus Consul*, Baſtarde onto *Henry* the firſte, and was Erle *Gloceſter*. He buildid the Caſtelle of *Briſtow* or the moſt parte of it. Every Man ſayith that he buildid the great ſquare Stone Dungeon, and that the Stones therof cam oute of *Cane* in *Normandie*, and like wiſe the Stones of the Toure of *Theukesbyri* Chirche.

*Robertus consul* was buried at *S. James* Priory in *Brightſtow*.

*Robertus consul* had a Sunne caullid *Wylliam* that was Erle after hym.

*Wylliam* had 2. Sunnes, *Roberte* and *Roger*. *Roberte* dyed young. *Roger* was a Preſte and Biſhop. *Wylliam* cauſid his Sunne *Roberte* to be buried at *Cainſham* then a ſmaule Priory, and after he newly repayred and endowed it, making it an Abbay of Canons Regular.

*Wylliam* dyed yn *Brightſtow* Caſtel, and wyllid to be buried by his Father at *S. James*: but he was prively conveyid by night onto *Cainſham*, and had gyven the hole Lordſhip of *Marſchefel* onto *Cainſham*, and impropriate the Benefice therof



therof onto *S. James* Priory, and the Benefice consequently cam to *Teokesbyri*.

\* *Wylliam* had 3. Doughters, wherof one was a made to *Almerike a Britaine*, and he was the Erle of *Glocester* for a 6. Yeres.

*John* Brother to *Richard* the fyrst married a nother, and by her he was Erle of *Glocestre*. King *John* had no Issue by her, and kept her but a yere, and so repudiating her toke to Wife the Erle of *Herefordes* Doughter, and reteynid yn his Handes the Toun and the Castelle of *Brightstow* within the Hundrede of *Berton* lying in *Glocestershir* hard by *Brightstow* as byttwixt the Forest of *Kingeswod* and it: and so it hath syns stil remainid yn the *Kinges* Handes.

King *John's* Wife repudiated was after married to the Erle of . . . . .

*Clare* married a nother of the Doughters of *Wylliam* Erle of *Glocester*, and was Erle of *Glocestre*.

*Gilbertus* 1s. Sun to *Richarde* the first was Erle of *Glocester*.

This *Gilberte* was buried in the Quier at *Theokesbyri*.

*Gilbertus* the firste had *Richard* the 2. Erle of *Glocester*, and was buried in the Quier of *Tewkesbyri* on the right Hond of his Father, and there lay his Image yn Sylver.

*Richard* the 2. had *Gilberte* the secunde, communely caullyd the *redde Yerle* by cause his Body was of a very ruddy and bloody Color. He delte hardely with the Monkes of *Twekesbyri*, and tooke away the giftes of *Gilberte* the firste his Grandfather. He was buried on the liste Hand of *Gilbert* the first his Grandfather.

*Gilbert* the 2. had *Gilbert* the 3. and he was Erle of *Glocester*, and restorid to the monasterie of *Tweukesbyri* such Things as his Father had taken away. He was slayne at the Batail of *Striveline* yn *Scottelande*, and was buried on the liste Hand of his Father.

*Gilberte* the 3. had *John* that died yn his Infancie, and was buried in a Chapel of our Lady at *Tewkesbyry*. Fol. 99.

This *Gilberte* the 3. dyed in the 23. Yeres of his Age muche lamentid, by cause he was a good Man. He had 3. Sisters Doughtters onto the Redde Erle.

Wherof *Eleanore* the eldeste was married onto *Hugh Spencer*, the 2. Sun to *Hugh Spencer* Erle of *Winchester*, and by her was Erle of *Glocester*, and was beheddid and quarterid at *Hereford* est. . . . and one of the Quarters of hym was buried by the lavatory of the

*Edwarde* Sun to *Hugh Spencer* the 3. had *Thomas*, and he was made Erle of *Glocester* by *Richarde* the 2. wich *Thomas* had to Wife *Constance* the Doughter of *Edmunde Langeley* Duke of *Yorke*.

a Married *Stowe*. b A great many Things are here omitted in *Stowe*.

Vol. 6.

K

High

There was,  
as it is sayde,  
a Nunnery  
at *Marsche-  
felde*.  
\* Fol. 98.



High Altare in *Twekesbyry*. A nother was married to *Da . . . ley*, and by that Line in Proceffe one of the *Audeleys* was Erle of *Glocester*.

After this the Landes beyng disperkelid *Thomas* of *Wodestoke* the v. Sunne of *Edwarde* the 3. was made Duke of *Glocester*.

Then was after *Humfrey* Sunne to *Henry* the 4. Duke of *Glocester*.

After this was *Richard* Brother to *Edwarde* the 4. Duke of *Glocester*.

Fol. 100.

*Okington* Park longging onto *Sr. William Berkeley* not far from *Over*.

Loke wither *Maurice* wher not first caullyd *Barkeley*, and thenne *Graunte à loco tantum natalium*.

There is a Quarre of good Stone at *Beverstane*, unde *nomen ex conjectura*.

Over now longging to old *Sr. William Barkeley* was of the olde Landes of the Lorde *Barkeley*.

The Lordeшип of *Beverstane* was firste the *Barkeleyes*.

*Maurice de Gaunte* was Lorde of *Beverstane* Castelle by *Tettebyri*. One of the *Barkeleyes* boughte it.

*John* Lorde *Barkeley* was wondid and taken, as sum say, at the Batelle of *Poiters*. After he was redemed and wel

recoverid his Losses of the *French* Men.

One of the *Barkeleyes*, that is to say the greate Graundfader of *Syr William Berkeley*, had yn Mariage the hole Lordship of *Betistre* in *Hampshir*, mariyng the Doughter and Heir of *Betistre*. Syns it cam to one callid *Brierton*, that married the Doughter and Heire General of *Barkeley* in *Hampshire*, and had by her a Doughter and Heyre, Mother to yong

*Comet*. . . . . Possessor of *Bettbistre*.

Such Land as *Syr William Barkeley* had of the *Betistres* wer leste by Surementes as onto the Male, and the Maner Place is caullid *Avon*, distant 3. Miles from *Christes-Chirch Twinham* . . . . .

Of auncient tyme *Balduine Reduers* was Erle of *Wigchte*, and *Devonshire*, and also Lorde of the Towne of *Christes-Chirch Twinham*, and the Landes there aboute as of the Hundrede of [*Ringwod*.]

Syns of later tymes the *Monteacutes* Erles of *Saresbyri* were Lordes of *Christes-Chirch Twinham* and the Hundrede of *Ringewod*.

*Christes-Chirch Twinham* and the Hundrede of *Ringewodde* cam after to one of the \* later *Beauchamps* Erles of *Warwike* by Mariage of a Doughter of the Blode of the *Monteacutes*.

\* So also in *Stowe*. But *Mr. Burton* hath drawn a Line under later *Beauchamps* in the Original, and hath written *Neville* over head.

'The new Foreste in *Hampshire*.

There be yn it 9. Waulkes.

It is by Estimation in Cumpace . . . . .

Ther be 9. Kepers, to Raungers, a Bowberer, and the Lord Wardein, which is the Erle of *Arundale* by Enheritaunce.

There was sum Foreste Grounde there, as sum suppose, afore Kyng *Wylliam Conqueror's* tyme.

The Place wher it is layde that *Tyrelle* kyllyd King *William Rufus* ys caullid *Thorougham*, and there standith yet a Chapelle.

*Blakemore* yn *Dorsetshire* was a Forest. It streachid from *Ivelle* onto the Quarters of *Shaftesbyri*, and touchid with *Gillingham* Foreste that is nere *Shaftesbyri*. Fol. 101.

*Blakemore* was deforestid in King *William Conqueror's* tyme.

At the which tyme and long afore were the *Thornebules* of *Thornebul*, and the *Leustons* of *Lewston* with *De la Line* in Estimation aboute *Blakemore*.

*Hul* was that Worde to the Saxons that now in *Englisch* is *Haule*.

*Blandeford* Toun in *Dorsetshire* longgid to the Erledom of *Lancaster*.

*Ryve* a great riche Heyre in *Blandeford*.

*Chiddour* a good Husband Tounet to *Axbridge* in *Somersetshire*. It lyith on the Rootes of *Mendupe* Hilles.

*Martines* old Gentilmen in *Dorsetshire*.

The End of the Sixth Volume of  
Mr. LELAND'S Itinerary.

## A LETTER

From the Reverend

Mr. *FRANCIS BROKESBY*

to the Publisher,

Containing an Account of some Observations relating  
to the Antiquities and Natural History of*ENGLAND.*

SIR,

**A**S Mr. *Camden's* Performance in collecting the Antiquities of *Britain*, and observable things in it, has justly been valu'd by judicious Persons; as have also the Collections of others who have made Additions to his *Britannia*: so it must be owned that there are great Difficulties and Discouragements that they must needs meet with, that attempt any thing of that nature; chiefly because they cannot deliver much of what they write from their own Knowledge, but from the Information of others. And we may learn by our own Experience how little these are to be rely'd on. I omit those who tell to such Writers monstrous Untruths, and then laugh at them and the credulous World for believing their Fictions; there are too many others that take up things on Vulgar Report without due Examination, which often want a Foundation. I own, that if all Persons who undertake such a Design did, as Mr. *Leland*, and after him Mr. *Camden*, and which Dr. *Plot* propounded to do in his Letter, which you have publish'd, travel over *Britain* and make their Observations themselves, this might in part be prevented: But not wholly, in that they must take up sometimes with second-hand Observations: tho' this ought to be excus'd, especially when they tell their Author. How much less can they do this, that do not travel, who are impos'd on thro' the Ignorance, Unaccuracy, or want of Diligence in their Informers? Hence if something of this kind has happen'd in the Additions to *Camden*, with which Dr.

*Gibson*



*Gibson* has oblig'd the World, it may admit of excuse, and will find it with candid Readers: tho' I doubt not but you'll join with me in wishing that the Dr. had had as diligent, accurate and faithful Informers of things in other Parts of *England*, as he had in *Wales* from your learned Friend, who was fitted for such a Performance. But really, Sir, this has made me less willing to have those few Observations, which I formerly imparted to you, published; both because curious Readers will judge them trivial, tho' you are pleas'd to think otherwise of them; and because some of them are receiv'd on Hearsay, and possibly not sufficiently attested, or receiv'd from Persons of less Diligence and Acquaintance with such things than is requisite in such Cases. Especially, when the Reason of my drawing them up was upon a Supposal of a New Edition of *Camden's Britannia*, that I might contribute what lay in my power to that useful Work, and imagined they might have been some way serviceable to the Reverend Editor. However, I have revis'd them, and digested them as near as I could to that Method which Dr. *Plot* had prescrib'd to himself, if he had been employ'd in that Worthy Undertaking, which he propounded in his Letter by you publish'd; tho' poor and mean in respect to those which were design'd by that Worthy Person in his propos'd Journey: these being only in some few Countries in *England*, and made cursorily.

For to begin with the First, that of Manuscripts, I know of none that I have seen. 'Tis true, that of that Learned Gentleman, Mr. *Walter Chetwynd*, who had made considerable Additions to Mr. *Burton's* History of *Leicestershire*, ought not to be forgotten, when questionless it affords several useful and delightful Observations upon my Native Country. I hear that 'tis in the Hands of the learned and ingenious Mr. *Charles King*, who was a Companion and Assistant to Mr. *Chetwynd* in his Studies.

I have likewise heard of Dr. *Nathaniel Johnston's* Antiquities of *Yorkshire*, which he was for several years collecting. In whose Hands the MS. is, I cannot learn at this distance.

I cannot but be pleas'd with Dr. *Plot's* making the Improvement of Natural History another thing to be design'd by his Traveller; in that the Discovery of the great Works of the Creation tends so much to the Honour of the Great Creator, as well as to the Benefit of Mankind. For whilst we contemplate their vast Variety, their particular Beauties and Excellencies, their Symmetry, their Subservience to each other, and, to name no other, their usefulness to Man, the Lord of this Inferior World, we cannot forbear adoring the Almighty Power,

Power, the Infinite Wisdom and Goodness of God, which appears in them, and cry out with the Psalmist, *O Lord, how manifold are thy Works? in wisdom hast thou made them all. The Earth is full of thy riches; and so is the great and wide Sea.* Hence I cannot but acknowledge that Observations in this are worthy my Sacred Profession, and only am ashamed that I can add so little to the curious Observations made in this last Age, which I hope yet will admit of a further Improvement by the diligent Searches of others. Indeed Gentlemen of Estates are they that are capacitated for this noble Employment, as having Leisure and Abilities to discharge the Expence that attends this Undertaking: in which they would find truer Delight and greater Satisfaction than Debauchees in their sensitive brutish Pleasures. And here I am ready to pity those, who deprive not only the Publick of the Benefit, but also themselves of the singular Satisfaction, that might accrue from these Studies; of which some Excellent Persons, such as the truly Honourable Mr. *Boyl*, and the Worthy Mr. *Francis Willughby*, have set them such admirable Examples. But especially I cannot but express my Compassion to and Indignation against those, who, instead of this, indulge themselves in sinful Pleasures, to the impairing their Health, shortening their Days, ruining their Families, and (which is worst of all) losing the Favour of God, inward Peace, and eternal Felicity.

Leaving that Digression, I come to give you some of my Observations of Natural History, which I have made in the Parts of this my Native Country, while I travell'd therein on Business, or to visit Friends, and not on a design to make Observations; and thence 'tis no wonder they are (as I freely confess) mean and slender.

I begin with *Mineral Waters*. And here I wish that I was able to give you any account of the several *Minerals* that are the Products of this our Native Country, or at least of those by which our Medicinal Springs are impregnated. For some Essays of this nature we are oblig'd to the learned and diligent Enquirer into the History of Nature Dr. *Lister*, in his Treatise *de Fontibus Medicatis*: and may hope for a further Account from the no less industrious Searcher into the History of Nature, especially the Bowels of the Terraqueous Globe, with the History of which I hope he'll persist to oblige the World, as he has in a great measure already by his Essay to it; I mean Dr. *John Woodward*, of whom you have given a deserved Character in your Notes on *Livy*. But concerning this, Sir, you must expect nothing from me, who know nothing of it, but what is obvious to every one.

I shall



I shall begin with that Species of Mineral Waters, which, tho' not of the Medicinal kind, yet such as are signally beneficial to this Nation, and those are the Salt Springs, the Product of which (besides the Salt made of Sea Water at the *Shields* &c.) is both of great Service for our own Use, and highly beneficial to our selves when exported for the use of our Neighbours. Those at *Namptwich*, *Midlemich* and *Northwich* in *Cheshire*, at *Droitwich* in *Worcestershire*, at the *Brine-pitts* &c. in *Staffordshire*, are too well known to be insifted on; and some of them particularly handled by Mr. *Camden* with respect to the *Salt Pitts*. The Method of making Salt is told us by Mr. *Ray* in his first Edition of *Local Words*. There is one Species of this Mineral, which I find not observ'd by any Writers, which is a Product of this our Native Country, and that is *Rock-Salt*, which I saw at *Leverpool*, whither it was brought to be refined. The finest Pieces of which, in which there was none, or very little of Earthy Substance mixed with it, resembled Sugar-Candy. This, I hear, is taken out of the Earth at *Northwich* and other Wiches, and probably the Salt Springs, as they run thro' these, are impregnated thence by them. This *Rock-Salt* is taken notice of in some late Acts that concern the Duty laid on Salt.

And because this Salt is refined at *Leverpool*, and a great deal of it and other Salt exported thence, give me leave to say something of that Place, tho' it be a Diverfion. The present flourishing Condition thereof is indeed taken notice of in the Additions to the *Britannia*; but when 'tis, even since that Edition of Mr. *Camden's Britannia*, vastly increas'd by the Addition of new Streets and other Buildings, besides many other things that are observable, I suppose, something further of it will not be unacceptable. It formerly had only one Church, that of *S. Nicholas*, and that not Parochial, but only a Chapel to *Walton*. But since the Town is so vastly increased in the Number of the Inhabitants, they are by Act of Parliament made a distinct Parish, and have built another very fair Church, which was consecrated *June 29<sup>th</sup>. 1704*, and dedicated to *S. Peter*. They are but one Parish, tho' they have two Churches, and two Joint-Rectors, on whom a competent Maintenance is settled in the method by which the *London* Clergy are provided for. They drive so great a Trade to *Barbado's*, *Jamaica*, and to the *Caribee* Islands, and also to *Virginia*, *Mary-land*, &c. that their Customs have been the greatest in *England*, next to those of *London* and *Bristol*, and in some Years not long since have equalled those of *Bristol*. Their unsuccessful Voyages of late, occasion'd by their Losses from *French* Privateers, have not discouraged them.



them from setting upon making a *Dock* or *Key*; the ordinary Station of Ships by the Town-side being unsecure, and their Ships often damaged as they lay therein. To enable them to go thorow with this Work, they have procured an Act of Parliament.

I might have here taken notice of some other Sea Port Towns that have of late driven a good Trade, whose beginnings to flourish commenced about the same time with *Liverpool*, that is betwixt forty and fifty Years since. Such are *Bridlington Key*, *Stockton on Tees*, and, I believe, *Whitehaven* in *Cumberland*, (tho' for the date of it's rise, I am uncertain;) and possibly several others that I am unacquainted with. But I return from this Digression.

As for Mineral Waters, they are of great Variety in *England*, and new Springs are frequently discover'd; especially the *Chalybeat* and *Purging* Waters. To omit the celebrated Springs at *Tunbridge*, *Epsom*, &c. I shall not need to tell you of the *Sunninghill* Waters, which are of the first kind; nor of *Holy John* (commonly call'd *Folly John*) Waters, of the second sort, these being in *Berkshire*, near the Place of your Nativity. Besides the *Chalybeat* Wells at *Polesworth* in *Warwickshire*, at *Quarndon* near *Derby*, and others long since known, there have been some within a few years discover'd in those Parts, as at *Lichfield*, at *Cadeby* in *Leicestershire*, near *Market Bosworth*; also at *Lathom* in *Lancashire*.

I observ'd the like near *Shifnall* in *Shropshire*, and at *Madeley* not far from thence adjoining to *Severn*. Where (pardon my Digression) are considerable Cole Mines into which they descend not, as in other Places, into Pitts; but go in at the Side of a Hill, into which are long Passages, both itrahit forward, and from thence on each side; from whence they have dug the Coles: which, by small Carriages, with four Wheels of above a foot Diameter, thrust by Men, they convey not only out of the long underground Passages, but even to the Boats which lye in the *Severn* ready to receive them: a Sight with which some years ago I was not a little pleas'd. The Water that comes out of that Hill, from the Bowels of which those Coles were dug, was impregnated with the Iron Mine, which is beneficial as Medicinal, yet incommodious to the Inhabitants when employ'd for ordinary use. And this they are forced to, when they have none other near them.

Opposite to *Madeley*, on the other side of *Severn*, lies *Broseley*, where there is a *Pitch* made, which as 'tis in the time of War afforded cheaper than the ordinary Pitch, so is as serviceable for Ships and Boats, and hence is sent down the

the *Severn* to *Bewdley*, *Warcester*, *Glocester* and *Bristol* for that Service. 'Tis by Fire extracted out of their Coles, which consist much of a Resinous Substance. Near this Place are Chalybeat Springs, which of late have been much frequented.

As for the *Scarborow Spaw*, that is mention'd in the Additions to the *Britannia*, p. 765. As also are the *Sweet Spaw*, the *Sulphur-Well* at *Knaresbrough*, and that of *S. Mongah's*, and the *Dropping-Well* p. 733. And hence I need say nothing of them.

I cannot but take notice of a Spring near *Beverley* in the *East-Riding* of *Yorkshire*, concerning which I receiv'd this Account from a Worthy Physician of that Place, that some remarkable Cures had been wrought by it, (which are mention'd in the Additions to the *Britannia*) as the drying Scorbatic Scurf, and helping in the King's-Evil; But that he could not find that it was impregnated with any Mineral by the several Methods which he us'd to that Purpose.

As for Plants that are less frequent, it cannot be expected that I should add any thing to what that late learned Person, and my honour'd Friend, Mr. *Ray* has communicated to the World, & which he has imparted, in the *Britannia* of the last Edition, as they are to be found in each County of *England*. I have seen *Carawaies* growing plentifully in the Meadows or Commons of *Hessell* about three Miles from *Hull*, near *Humber*, which the Poor People gather when ripe, and sell to the Shops, and are esteem'd of equal goodness with those that grow in Gardens. But the Plant which I chiefly observ'd for it's Rarity, and could never find mention'd in any Herbal, was near 30. Years since shewn me by a Wood side belonging to *Brampton* near *Chesterfield*, in the Spring time. There were many Flowers, without any Herb or Leaf accompanying them. These rose from a Root, which spread it self several ways near the Surface of the Earth, of a light Spongy Substance, consisting of several Joints or Folds, which somewhat resembled the Herb of *Hors-tail*, about an Inch from each other, (so far as I can remember;) but being kept in a Box dry, contracted themselves, and were near together. The Flower is one round Stalk, which is encompassed a little above an Inch from the ground with abundance of long Bellflowers that are red, spotted with white (and, if I forget not, other Colours, much resembling the Colour of some *Orchis's*) closely joining together, but bending one way, so that on one part there is a kind of Flatness, where the Ends of the Bells meet at the Stalk.

The Simplers there suppos'd it a Species of *Orqbanche* or  
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*Broom-rape*; but 'tis much different from, and of shorter Continuance than the ordinary *Orobanchè*. I gave Mr. Ray as good an Account of it, as my memory would give me leave, a little before he set out his Third Volume of his History of Plants. His Answer to me was this: "The Plant you have describ'd— if it be not the *Orobanchè radice dentatâ major*, or the *Anblatum Cordi*, which grows in several Places of *England*, is a Stranger to me. As you represent it, it seems to have more and finaller Flowers than that, but I guess it is the same. If it be the lesser sort, I have not seen it in *England*". But enough of this.

Our Nation is justly celebrated for, and receives vast Advantage by, it's Variety of Metals; much by that of *Lead*, which is found not only in *Derby-shire*, but likewise in some other Countries, and is exported into other Nations. Our *Iron* is advantageous, as it imployes such Multitudes in Working it into so many things that are useful to our selves, and also from the vast Profit that redounds to us from them when exported into Forreign Parts. As we have the Oar of this Metal in *Warwick-shire*, *Derby-shire*, &c. and this melted down in *Furnaces*; and after perfected by *Forges*, and by *Slitting Mills*, and otherwise fitted for various Uses, and further wrought at *Birmingham*, *Sheffield*, &c. into Sythes, Axes, Knives, Locks, and many other things necessary and serviceable: So withal there is in *Monmouth-shire*, or thereabouts in *Wales*, a peculiar sort of Iron, made of the *Roman* Cinders that remain thereabouts, which is more pliant and malleable than any other sort of our Iron, and hence of great use for Plates of Locks, and the like Uses. This being convey'd by the *Severn* to *Bewdley*, is thence fetched to *Birmingham*. Might not the *Roman Fabrica*, mention'd in the *Bath* Inscription, chiefly make use of Iron fetcht from thence, considering its nearness? These Cinders your learned Friend Mr. *Lbwyd* observes in explaining *Jupiter Dolychenus Brit. p. 605.* and *Yarrington* in *England's Improvement by Sea and Land*.

We have likewise some Mines of *Copper*, as in *Cumberland*, mention'd by *Camden*, *Brit. p. 821, & 833.* Which as 'tis of it self when wrought into Vessels beneficial; so much more, when by the Mixture of the *Lapis Calaminaris* with it, (which is withal a Product of our own Country, being found in *Mendipp-Hills* in *Somerset-shire*; and also in *Ochil-Hills* in *Strathern* in *Scotland*, as is *Copper*, *Camd. Brit. p. 951.*) is made that useful Metal of *Brass*. This, tho' more plentifully near *Bristol*, is also wrought in this Neighbourhood near *Bisham*, to the benefit of this Nation, which formerly receiv'd it from others.



At *Bisham* likewise sometime since they made *Tin-Plates*, or *Iron* tinn'd over, (which before had come from Foreign Parts, chiefly, as I am told, from *Hungary*;) and this was perform'd by them with great Exactness; yet when it did not compensate the Charges, 'twas here laid aside. But certainly when *Tin* is the Product of *England*, for which *Cornwall* is so famous, and we have so much of *Iron*, and now the Art is known among us; 'tis pity, that these ingenious and industrious Persons, who are acquainted with this Mystery, had not found some other Place in our Nation, where they might at a cheaper rate have been accommodated with *Coles*, &c. (the Dearness of which discourag'd them from persisting here) and resum'd it to their own Benefit, and to the Advantage and Honour of this Country. And 'tis withal pity, that things so beneficial to the Publick should not meet with due Encouragement.

Near the same Place, viz. at *Marlow*, as there is a Mill contriv'd with the greatest Advantage for making Oil, and where *Linsed Oil* could drawn, a Medicine of singular use, is made with great Exactness: so also by the same ingenious Persons Management, there's another Mill erected for the making of *Thimbles*, which formerly we receiv'd from other Countries, but are now become the Manufacture of *England*, to our Advantage and Reputation.

Plants, that adorn the Surface of the Earth, and with their Beauty, Elegancy and Fragrancy highly gratify us; and so likewise Minerals and Metals, that enrich the Bowels of the Earth, and are both in many respects advantageous to us, deserve our Observation and Consideration: But chiefly, as they display the Glory of the Great Creator, in which so much of his Wisdom, Goodness and other Perfections appear, and particularly as he has made them subservient to the good of his Creatures that are of an Higher Class, especially to that of Mankind.

This brings to the next Subject propounded by Dr. *Plot* for his Observations, viz. *Animals*. Here I wish I was able to tell you what Animals are peculiar to each Country, which no doubt curious Observers can do; in what Places and Soils particular sorts of Cattle thrive, where Sheep are largest and have the greatest Fleeces, as in *Leicester-shire*, &c. and where they have the finest Wool, as in that part of *Shrop-shire* confining on *Stafford-shire*, and other things that might be useful, but come not under my Observation, tho' they deserve that of others.

As for *Men*, among other things Dr. *Plot* takes notice of the Prognosticks of the Death of the Chief of the Family,

and instances ( which Mr. *Camden* also observes ) in that of the *Breretons*, before the Death of the Chief or Heirs of which Family Bodies of Trees are seen on a Mere or Lake. The report of which put me and others on enquiring of a young Gentleman, Son to the then Lord *Brereton* (about 45. Years ago) concerning the Truth of this *Omen*. In answer hereto he gave us this short Narrative; that some Years before, News being brought to his Mother that the Logs appear'd in the Mere, she was exceedingly concern'd at it; and under that Trouble and Consternation went to my Lord in his Study: who, seeing his Ladie's Tears, and Trouble that appear'd in her Countenance, asked what the Occasion thereof was? She told him the Logs appear'd. He asking, what then? She answered, that she fear'd his Death nearly approached. My Lord was without any Concern, not only as a good Christian, not dismay'd with thoughts of Death, but as he flighted such Prognosticks, as ill grounded Fancies, having no Foundation. And withal this young Gentleman told us, that for several years neither his Father died (who, if I mistake not, was then, when he told us this, alive) nor any considerable Branch of his Family. This I mention to evince on what sorry grounds such Superstitious Observations are built, probably from some ill infer'd general Conclusion on some particular Accident; and consequently how little heed ought to be given to them.

Among other things that concern Mankind, that of Women having many Children at a birth is worthy of our Observation. Of this there were, near 50. years since, two remarkable Instances in *Hull*, one of a Goldsmith's Wife, who had four Children born within the space of a Year, viz. three Children at a Birth, and before the Twelve-month was expir'd, another: The other more considerable of a Poor Woman, who had four Children at a Birth, viz. three Boys, and one Girl. The latter was born dead, but the three Boys all alive, and all Baptiz'd, and named *Shadrach*, *John* (the Godfather having forgotten the name allotted to his Godson) and *Abednego*. The great Number of People, who came to see this Sight, was of ill Consequence to the Mother, and possibly thereby to the Children, none of them living long after; both by disturbing her of her Rest, making the little House damp thro' the Dirt and Snow their Feet brought in, in that Winter Season, and by the ill Management of the Money that was given her by her Visitants, which was employ'd in buying, and giving her Strong Liquors not proper for her Condition. The first of these Instances I had from the Person her self, the last from a very dear Friend who saw the Children. As



As for Instances of Persons that liv'd to see Multitudes of them that descended from themselves, I despair to find any answerable to that mention'd by Dr. Plot, and I think it vain to attempt to give any that comes near it, viz. that of the Lady *Temple*, who liv'd to see Seven Hundred of her Posterity. Before I read this, I judg'd that of the Lady *Honywood* remarkable, who liv'd to see 365, as many as there are days in the Year, of her Descendents; two Hundred of whom at one time dined with her, of whom Dr. *Honywood*, who was Dean of *Lincoln* in King *Charles* the Second's time, was one; who told this to a Clergy-man, from whom I receiv'd it.

As for the long Lives of Persons mention'd in my former Letters, which I am unwilling to transcribe; I must add that of Mrs. *Elizabeth Lock*, an antient Maid of *London*, who dy'd there lately, viz. Febr. 17<sup>th</sup> 1710. aged One Hundred and six. As for the Old Woman in *Lancashire*, call'd the *Cricket of the Hedge*, whom Mr. *Atherton*, a Native of *Lancashire*, and his cotemporary in the College near *Dublin*, told Mr. *Dodwell* of, and that she remembred *Bosworth-field*; I receiv'd this following Account from a Worthy Friend, in a Letter dated Aug. 23. 1709. who gave me it from the Relation of a Gentleman who was a Native of the Place, where she had her residence many years, which he receiv'd from antient Neighbours, who generally agreed in their Relations. "She was "born at *Over*, a Town near *Delamere* Forrest in *Cheshire*. "Her Christian Name was *Margaret*, her Maids Name unknown. She was of little Stature, naturally of a pleasant, "facetious Temper, her Conversation agreeable to her Family and Neighbours: always easy and content with her "Condition, very careful and diligent in Business. She was "some years a Servant in the Family of the *Downs* of *Skrigley*; afterwards married to one *Humphrey Broadhurst* a Labourer in Husbandry-Work. They liv'd on a small Tenement in *Hedgerow* in the Township of *Rainow* in *Cheshire*, "belonging to the *Leghs* of *Lyme*. From which Place and "merry Temper she was very probably call'd the *Cricket of the Hedge*. She and her Husband, having little to subsist "on, but the Fruits of their own Labour and Industry, brought "up nine Children very decently, without being troublesome "to their Neighbours. — She was never known to be sick, "nor inclin'd to Laziness, but would always be doing something, according to her Ability, and could walk nimbly till "a few years before her Death. Her Diet was plain, whole-some Country-fare, in which she was temperate; very frequently Water Pottage (a common *Lancashire* Dish, made "of Oatmeal and Water, boil'd to a thick Consistence, and "eaten

"eaten with Milk, Butter, Drink, &c.) and in her old Age  
 "consisted much of Manchet and new Milk, of which she  
 "did eat but a little at once, and pretty often. She was vi-  
 "sited by many Persons of Quality, and others of inferior  
 "Rank, out of Curiosity. Some years before her Death Sir  
 "George Booth sent for her to *Dunham*, and would have kept  
 "her, and a Relation of hers, to take care of her: But after  
 "about a Month's stay, she told Sir George she could not live  
 "by his Diet, but must return to her old Fare, or die shortly.  
 "Towards the end of her Life she was reduced to that de-  
 "gree of Weakness, that she was carried as a Child in her  
 "youngest Daughter's Arms, (who with her Husband are  
 "much commended for their constant care of her) and some-  
 "times rock'd in a Cradle. According to the best Compu-  
 "tation being near One Hundred and Forty years old, she  
 "died by the Gradual decays of old Age, without Pain or  
 "Sickness, at *Tower-hill* in *Rainow*, almost 60. years since,  
 "and was buried at the Parish Church of *Prestbury*. That  
 "this Computation is very moderate is evident from the Te-  
 "stimony of one Mrs. *Brideoak*, sent me by Mr. L. She out  
 "of curiosity visited the old Cricket, and demanding her  
 "Age, she answer'd, I was fourscore years old when I bare  
 "that Snicket, (meaning her Daughter then present) and  
 "she is now threescore years old. He could not be inform'd  
 "how long she surviv'd that Visit". This is a Digression, but,  
 if I may judge of your thoughts by my own, will not be  
 unacceptable.

Whilst I was writing this, I hear of a Woman in *London*,  
 not far from the Tower, who is aged about 130. years, had  
 seen Queen *Elizabeth*, &c.

As for *Banks* that were of old cast up, either by the Ro-  
 mans, or since by the Saxons, probably in some Places as  
 Boundaries, besides the *Avesditch-bank* betwixt *Kirtlington*  
 and *Fritwell* in *Oxford-shire*, which are figured in the Map of  
 that County in the last Edition of *Camden's Britannia*; I  
 have observ'd several in other Parts, particularly in *York-*  
*shire*, in the *East-Riding*, one betwixt *Riplingham* and  
*Weedley*, and thence extending Southwards towards *Humber*.  
 But a more remarkable one is that in the *West-Riding*, which  
 begins about *Sprotburgh* on the River *Don*, near *Doncaster*,  
 and then runs on Northwards several Miles in the great  
 Road towards *York*, serving as a Causey; but then, the Road  
 forsaking it, it bends a little Westward, for some Miles;  
 how far, I know not.

To these (tho' less considerable) Monuments of Antiquity,  
 it will not be unwelcome, to give you an Account of some  
 Novelties,



Novelties, which are in my Thoughts observable, and which I imparted to that worthy Person, for whom both you and I have so just an Honour, Dr. *J. Woodward*, in that I thought it might be serviceable to him in his design'd *History of the Terraqueous Globe*. The first is the Island of *Sunk* in *Humber*, figured in the Map of the *East-Riding* of *York-shire*, in the last Edition of the *Britannia*, and indeed could not be in those of Mr. *Camden's* setting forth, because not then nor many years after in being. It was spoken of as a Novelty when I first went into *York-shire*, 44. years ago. A little after which time it was bestow'd on Colonel *Anthony Gilby*, then Deputy-Governour of *Hull*, by a Grant from King *Charles* the Second. It is reported to be at first a great Bank of Sand, (of which there are still many to be seen in *Humber* at Low Water,) that thereat other mud and matter stopt; and then still more and more by degrees, till it arriv'd to it's present bigness.

There's another remarkable Alteration that happened about the same time with the other, and that is, *Humber's* deserting some Land which it formerly overflowed near *Bromflete*, and thereby augmenting the Commons of the Parish of *South-Cave* to the Quantity of near eight Hundred Acres: near which is a small Island, which 'tis expected will in a little time be join'd to the Continent, and become a further Addition to those Pastures. This recovery of so much Land occasion'd a Suit in Chancery to whom it should belong; whether an Addition to the Commons of the Inhabitants of the Parish of *South-Cave*, or to the Lord of the Manor? Whether *Humber*, when it left so much there, encroached not on other Parts, particularly on the Meadows on *Lincoln-shire* side, I am not able to acquaint you.

Among other things that deserve a Traveller's Observations, I look not on those as the meanest which tend any way to the Advancement of Husbandry. The little Knowledge I have of things of this nature renders me less capable of benefiting the World with any Observations of this kind, yet by conversing with others I sometimes meet with something that may not be unuseful. As I was going over the *Mores* of *York-shire* and *Derby-shire*, a Friend, with whom I travelled, told me of one in *Sheffield*, who having taken notice of the Soil of some part of those *Mores*, that it could not be improper for *Oats*, and of a small Rent, broke up a good Quantity of that Ground, and sowed *Oats* thereon, which came up plentifully and promised a fair Crop, but never came to due Maturity. This in all probability proceeded from the want of Heat by reason of the Height of those Hills,

Hills, and possibly together therewith the too great Moisture of those Mores, which Travellers that go that way are sensible of. Tho' withal the nature of the Summer, wherein the Experiment was made, ought to be consider'd, whether not colder than ordinary.

As I was travelling by *Namptwich*, I was told of the great Advantage Husbandmen made of the Refuse of the *Salt*; not by laying it immediately on their Lands, for then it would be hurtful by reason of it's great Heat; but by mixing it with a much larger Quantity of other Soil, taken out of Ditches or other where, and laying it on Heaps for a Twelve-month. Thus they deal with their *Marl* thereabouts, and do not lay it on their Land immediately after it comes out of the Pits as they do in other Countries.

There are many things of this kind worthy of a Traveller's Observation, such as the Diversities of Carriages and Plows, the Advantages and Disadvantages of each kind, and hereby facilitating these to the great Benefit of the Husbandman. This I must leave to others: but cannot omit one thing which is practiced in the *East-Riding* of *York-shire*, and that is, that the same Man who holds the Plow, do's also drive the Horses, which draw by Pairs. This is done by fastening Strings or Cords to the outside of the Collars of the Fore-Horses, to the other Ends of which Strings are Handles or Loops, which they fasten to the Handles of the Plow, from which when they take them off, they can (being us'd to it) whip any of the Horses, and thereby turn them at the Lands end. A thing not to be slighted, when by it the Wages of a Driver is sav'd.

'Tis of use moreover for Travellers to observe the peculiar *Local Words*, and *Idioms* of particular Countries, (tho' such as reside in them have better opportunities to do it) that they and others may the more easily converse with them; but chiefly, that we may from thence understand the Origin of our own Language, the Signification of the Names of Places and of Families, and other things of this kind. My Residence for many years in *York-shire*, where the Language was so different from that of my Native Country, and other Places where I had before dwelt, put me upon observing the Northern Words, wherewith I was before unacquainted; which I imparted to Mr. *Ray*, after I had seen his first Collection of *Local Words*. These he afterwards publish'd in his second Edition thereof, *Ao.* 1691. together with some general Observations I made upon them. Some of these later were as follows. (1.) That in those Northern Parts they throw away Aspirates which we use; or rather that we

use



use such Aspirates which they reject, and which were not originally in our Language, or in those Languages from which we borrow'd them. Such is the word Church, aspirated by us both in the beginning and end of the Word, which they rightly call *Kyrk*, from *Κυριακόν*. The Names of *Kirkby* and *Kirby* shew that it was thus pronounced in other Countries. Such is *Chest*, which they call *Kist*, or *Cist*, directly answering to *Cista*. We call the *Tussis convulsiva* Chincough, they *Kinkcough*, the Word *Kink* signifying, and is there us'd in this sense, to hold the Breath so long as that the Person is almost suffocated. (2.) They use *a* for *o* in many words; As *Bearn* for a Child, not from the Syriac *Bar*, as Mr. Ray suppos'd in his first Collection, but for *Born*, which, as *bearn*, is the Participle of *bear*, and so exactly answers to the Latin *natus*, which signifies both *born* and a *Child*. We say to *cope* a wall, they to *cape*, from *caput*. The *Cape* of the Cloak was to cover the Head. What we pronounce *Oak*, they pronounce *Ake*, or *Yake*; whence *Ake-corn* or *Acorn*, the *Corn* of the *Oak* \*. For *Broad*, *Broom*, *Stone*, *Long*, &c. they say, *Brade*, *Brame*, *Stane*, *Lang*, (tho less consonant with *longus*,) &c. Hence the Names of Towns and Families, *Bradeley*, *Bramton*, *Stanton* (Places generally remarkable for their being Stony) *Langton* and *Langley*, and many others answerable to these. I doubt not but *Grave* as a Termination of some Towns, is the same as *Grove*, and so the Name of the Families *Graves* and *Greaves*: answerable to those of *Wood*, *Shaw*, *Hurst*, *Holt*, &c. of the like Signification. Hence the Name of the adjoining Town of *Wargrave*, which many pronounce *Wargrove*; when these Parts, as well as the *Chiltern*, which is not far distant from it, were *Sylvis horridæ*, a Character sometimes given to the whole Island. Hence your supposal that *Wargrave* was a Place of Battle, or where some were buried after a Battle, is look'd on by Mr. *Dodwell* as only an ingenious Conjecture, unless you had some foundation for it in History. Many, and indeed great Battles have been fought in this Island, concerning which our Historians tell us nothing. But there are other Monuments of Battles, which, could you produce, would confirm your thoughts of *Wargrave*; and those are *Tumuli*, commonly styl'd *Barrows*, such as those remarkable ones near *Stevenage* in *Hertfordshire*, and several in other Places, some of which are mention'd by Mr. *Camden*, resembling that which *Tacitus* in l. 1. *Annal.* tells us *Germanicus* rais'd, when he buried the Bodies of *Varus's* Legions. Mr. *Camden*

\* *Oakley*, a Town's name, is render'd in Latin *Aclea*, in Saxon. *Chronic.*

in his *Britan.* p. 352. speaking of *Barklow*, tells us, "'tis famous for four *Barrows*, such as our Ancestors us'd to raise to the memory of those Soldiers that were kill'd in Battle, and their Bodies lost. Tho' withal p. 439. he tells us that Hills, in which Coals, Potsherds, &c. were put, were frequently set up as Boundaries.

Your Etymology of *Grave* is unquestionable: whence in the *East-Riding* of *York-shire*, they express the Operation of the Spade by *graving*; as that of the Mattock, which they call a *Dig*, by *digging*.

Among other things that respect the Language, I observe that there are several Rivers of the same Name, which makes me conclude that the Names are originally Appellatives, and would appear so to such who are skill'd in the *Septentrional*, or rather in the *British* Language, of which some of these evidently appear to be. And 'tis no wonder, that tho' Cities and Towns, which are changeable, get new Names; that yet Rivers, which are still the same, retain their old ones. *Wy*, which is the Name of the River that runs by *Hereford*, *Monmouth*, &c. and also of that by *Bakewell* in *Derby-shire*, your late worthy Friend Mr. *Lbwyd* has shewn to be a *British* Appellative. *Camd. Brit.* p. 587. Had he had occasion, I believe he, who was so well vers'd in the Originals of that Language, might have shewn the same in many of those that follow. As *Avon*, the Name of the River that runs by *Bristol*, of that which runs by *Warwick* and *Stratford*, and of that in *Northampton-shire*, (otherwise call'd *Nen*) that runs by *Avondale* (or *Oundle*) it receiving it's Name from it. Mr. *Camden* in *Brit.* p. 431. observes, when he speaks of this River, that *Avon* in the *British* Tongue is a Name for all Rivers; and to be sure is *British*, if *Aufona* be the true Reading in *Tacitus, Annal.* l. 12. 7. That River in *Wilt-shire* that runs by *Salisbury* is of the same Name, and possibly others that I have not observ'd. *Ouse* is the Name of the River that runs by *York*, as also that by *Huntingdon* &c. to *Lynn*. Is not *Isis* the *Latin* word by which this is expressed? *Cole* is that River which runs by *Colchester*, that by *Colehill* in *Warwick-shire*, and that by *Colebrook*, which parts *Buckingham-shire* from *Middlesex*. *Derwent*, or *Darent*, that by *Derby*, that in the *East-Riding* of *York-shire*, that runs by *Malton*, *Stanford-bridge*, near which was the City *Derventio* of the same Name observ'd by Mr. *Camden, Brit.* p. 436. As that in *Kent* is observ'd p. 215. *Stour*, that by *Sturbridge* in *Worcester-shire*, that near where *Sturbridge* Fair is kept, that by *Stourminster* in *Dorset-shire*, that by *Stourton* in *Wilt-shire*, that which parts *Essex* from *Sussex*, and several more.



more. *Tame*, that by *Tame* in *Oxford-shire*, that by *Tamworth* in *Stafford-shire*. And to name no more, (tho' I believe others might be found) *Rotker*, which goes by *Rotherham* in *York-shire*, and gives name to it, and another in *Suffex*.

As the Names of Rivers, so many of Cities and Towns are Appellatives. Such as *Chester* and it's Compounds, from the *Roman Castra*: That of *Wich*, whether from *Vicus*, or rather some *British* Original, I leave others to determine. Those of *Stoke*, *Ham*, *Hurst*, *Holt*, *Holm*, *Thorn*, &c. with their Compounds are *Saxon*, and of Affinity to some Places in *Germany*, and other Northern Countries. But this is too extensive a Subject to be here handled.

When my first Design in imparting some of my Observations to you was, that they might have been serviceable to the Reverend Dr. *Gibson* in a new Edition of the *Britannia*, which you, Sir, then gave me some hopes of; I shall not omit to mind you of what I observ'd as uncorrect and most blame-worthy in my thoughts in the former Edition, (which must not be imputed to the Dr.) that is, the Unaccurateness of the Maps, even where they are copied from such as were made with great Exactness, as in that of *Stafford-shire* from that which was so well drawn by Dr. *Plot*, some Places, as *Weston*, being left out, others not so exactly placed Tho' I have observ'd Errors in other Maps, when I consulted them about Places I travell'd in; yet I'll only instance in those of two Maps, that of *Leicester-shire* my Native Country, and that of the *East-Riding* of *York-shire*, where I had my Station above 20. years. In the former I find *Stanton* under *Bardon* (misprinted *Barton*) placed three Miles at least distant from it's right Situation, which is a Mile North of *Thorn-ton* towards *Bardon-hill*, from whence 'tis styl'd *Stanton* under *Bardon*, to distinguish it from other *Stantons*. When the Boundary of *Leicester-shire* from *Warwick-shire* is plain and strait, viz. *Watling-Street* Road all along from *Witherley* till it approaches *Northampton-shire*, as is truly observ'd in the Map of *Warwick-shire*; yet in the Map of *Leicester shire*, the Boundary is made to cross that Road three or four times, and the Street way made very little it's Limit, as it ought all along to have been. The River *Anker* is represented in that Map crossing *Watling-Street* over against *Lindley*, whereas it crosses it at *Witherley-bridge*. In the Map of the *East-Riding* of *York-shire* I find several Villages that are wholly depopulated, as *Wolfurton*, *Tranby*, *Hesselskugh*, (misprinted *Hessel*.) This I do not blame: but then some considerable Villages, as *Little Wighton*, *Riplingham*, &c. ought not to have been omitted. Some Places are misrecited. *Elton* is put for *Etton*,

*Bromfield* for *Bromflete*. The true Situation of that great and remarkable Town *Kingston* upon *Hull* (commonly call'd only *Hull*) is not accurate. It should have been put close to the River *Hull*, which washes it on the East, especially when on the other side of that River stand its Block-houses.

These few things I instance in, that if ever there should be a new Edition of the *Britannia*, greater care should be taken herein, and due Information procur'd from judicious and observing Persons.

Here 'tis time to stop, unless I had matter of greater worth to impart to you. And, Sir, upon the Review hereof, I find that I have us'd the Privilege and Method of Travellers; who tho', before they set out, they pitch upon a Road which their Friends have advis'd, and their own Prudence approv'd; yet do not always exactly follow it, but sometimes make Excursions to gratify their own Curiosity with some delightful Object, and (as they hope) their Friends afterwards, with a Representation of that which pleas'd themselves. If I have done this last, I shall not loose my End. I shall permit it wholly to your judgment either to communicate this Paper to others, or to suppress it. I am,

SIR,

Your affectionate Friend and Servant,

F. B.

*Shottesbrooke May 16. 1711.*

AN



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A N

# E S S A Y

Towards the Recovery of the Courses  
of the four Great

*R O M A N W A Y S.*

**I**T is the general voice of all our Historians that four great *Roads* or *Streets* ran from several points cross this Island; but writing long after they were made, and in ignorant times, they have left their accounts of them so obscure and uncertain, both as to the courses they held, and the names they were known by, that it is no wonder if we, who come so many ages after them, are still in the dark, and so much at a loss to trace any one of these Streets from the beginning to the end of it. And indeed I now conclude it is impossible to do it without great interruptions, time and other accidents destroying every day more and more of their mouldering remains.

As for their Authors, no body now questions but they were the *Romans* when Masters of this Isle, and the story that fathers them upon *Molmucius* and *Belinus*, two *British* Kings, is intirely exploded. To fix their names here, and endeavour at the Etymology, would be wholly to waste time, since we have nothing but dubious conjecture upon that head. Therefore I shall not detain you with any thing of that nature, but refer you to what has been already said by Mr. *Camden*, *Somner*, *Burton*, and others of our Antiquaries, thereupon, and only take notice of it, if occasion requires, when I come to speak of these several ways in particular.

Neither

Neither shall I trouble you with all that our Historians have told us of these ways, since they generally transcribe, and take what they have upon trust, from one another, but confine my self to that account we have of them in *Ranulphus Higden's Polychronicon*<sup>a</sup>, and the *MS.* in the *Cottonian Library* <sup>b</sup> called *Eulogium*, as the most distinct and perfect. The former nevertheless seems to be uncertain, and not confiding much in what he had collected gives us two different descriptions of the first; and that he has been misled in all four will be very evident to those that will be at the pains to follow him. His words are :

"Prima & maxima *Fossa* dicitur ab Austro in Boream extenta, quæ incipit ab angulo *Cornubiæ* apud *Tottenesse*, & terminatur in fine *Scotiæ* apud *Catenesse*. Verius tamen secundum alios incipit in *Cornubia*, tendensque per *Devoniam*, *Somerfete*, juxta *Tetteburium*, supra *Cotteswold*, juxta *Coventriam*, usque *Leicestriam* procedit, indeque per *Vasta plana* versus *Newark* progrediens diutius, apud *Lincolniam* terminatur.

"Secunda Via principalis dicitur *Wattlingstrete*, tendens per transversum prioris Viæ, viz. ab Euro-Austro in Zephyrum Septentrionalem. Incipit enim à *Dorvoria*, transiens per medium *Cantiæ*, ultra *Tamesiam*, juxta *Londonium*, ad occidentem *Westmonasterii*, indeque procedit juxta *Sanctum Albanum* ad occidentem per *Dunstapulam*, per *Stretfordiam*, per *Toucestriam*, <sup>c</sup> *Wedmam*, <sup>d</sup> *Austrum Lilleburum*, per *Atherstoniam* usque ad montem *Gilberti*, qui modo *Wrekene* dicitur. Deinde transcindit *Sabrinam* juxta *Wroxcestriam*, tendit ad *Strettoniam*, & inde per medium *Walliæ* usque ad *Cardigan* in mari *Hibernico* terminatur.

"Tertia Via dicitur *Ermingistrete*, tendens à Zephyro in Eurum, & incipit à <sup>d</sup> *Mavonia* in *West-Wallia*, procedens usque ad portum *Hammonis*, quæ modo dicitur *South-Hamptonia*.

"Quarta Via dicitur *Ryknild-street*, tendens ab *Affrico* in Boream Vulturalem, & incipit à *Mavonia* prædicta, tenditque per *Wigorniam*, per *Wicum*, per *Birmyngham*, *Lichefeld*, *Derby*, *Chesterfeld*, *Eborum* usque ad ostium *Tyne fluminis*, quod *Tynemutha* dicitur.

<sup>a</sup> Ed. Ox. p. 196. <sup>b</sup> Galba E. 7. <sup>c</sup> Weedon. <sup>d</sup> South Lilleburn. <sup>d</sup> St. Davids.



This *Monk of Chester* in the two first has generally pretty well hit the way, (tho' he is not altogether in the right,) but is extremely out in both the last, as will appear by and by. The *Eulogium* seems to have copy'd the same draught with him, but as it differs in some particulars I shall here also give you as much as it says of this matter.

" *Belinus* vero filius *Molmucii* quatuor Regales Vias per insulam fecit. Quarum prima & maxima dicitur *Fossa*, ab Austro in Boream extensa, quæ incipit in angulo *Cornubiæ* apud *Tottenesse*, tendens per *Devoniam*, *Somersetiam*, per *Batoniam*, *Circestriam*, *Codefwald*, juxta *Coventriam*, *Lecestriam*, per *Lincolniam*, per *Dunelmiam*, per *Berwicum*, tandem in fine *Scotiæ* apud *Cattenesse* determinatur.

" Secunda Via principalis dicitur *Wattlingstrete*, tendens ab Euro-Austro in Zephyrum Septentrionalem. Incipit enim à *Dovoria*, per medium *Cantiæ* juxta *Londonium* per *Sanctum Albanum*, *Dunstapulam*, *Stratfordam*, *Toucestriam*, *Lilleborum*, per montem *Gilberti* juxta *Salopiam*, deinde per *Stratton*, perque medium *Walliæ* usque ad *Cardigan* in mare *Hybernicum* terminatur.

" Tertia Via dicitur *Belingstrete* tendens à Zephyro in Austrum. Incipit enim à *Menevia* in *West-Wallia*, & procedit usque ad portum *Hammonis*, qui modo dicitur *Southampton*.

" Quarta Via dicitur *Rykeneld-strete* tendens ab Africo in Boream. Incipit enim à *Menevia*, & procedit per *Herefordiam*, *Wigorniam*, *Wicum*, *Birmingham*, *Lychefeld*, *Derbi*, *Chesterfeld*, per *Eboracum* usque ad ostium *Tyne* fluminis, quod nunc dicitur *Tyne-mouth*.

I shall add one more description of these *Ways* from a *MS.* in the *Cottonian Library* \*, which tho' it be but a rude Scheme of the Island among the *Additamenta* at the End of *Matthew Paris's* works, and tho' the Author of it, whoever he was, was no great Artist, yet it may give us some light in tracing these streets, and perhaps furnish us with a truer notion of them than we meet with any where else, and is as follows :

\* Nero D. 1.





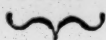
I have given you this Scheme exactly as it is delineated in the *Cottonian* MS. The bottom of it seems to have been cut off in binding the book, and so we have lost some letters there ; but those that are still extant at the west corner seem to be the remains of the word *Cornubia*, as do those in the middle to be part of *Dorobernia*, which nevertheless ought to have been placed at that point of the Island where the *Wattlingstreet* begins *ab Euro Austro in Zephyrum Septentrionalem*. Another palpable mistake in it is the placing *Meridies* on the East side of the Scheme, when at the same time this Chorographer has drawn a line from *Salisbury* to *St. Edmundsbury*, and tells you it is East and West, yet ends it just where he has fixed his *Meridies*. His setting also of *Salisbury* upon the *Irish* Sea is as remarkable.

Notwithstanding these oversights this Scheme is sufficient to give us some, and, as I believe, the best directions we shall any where meet with in following these antiquated Ways. By it the *Fosse* appears to have gone from *Tottenesse* thro' *Lincoln* to *Cathness* ; *Wattlingstreet* from *Dover* to *Chester* ; *Ermingstreet* from the Southermost part of the Island directly North ; and *Icknild* from East to West. And this account, I believe, we shall find in the general to be true, tho' not altogether without it's Errors. In short, the only means to recover the tract of these Ways, besides what we may pick out of our Historians, is diligently to trace what is still left of them where any footsteps or names of them are yet apparent ; and where no such are to be found, by observing where they show themselves again after any discontinuance, and filling up the intermediate loss upon the best conjectures we can make either from the Situation of *Roman* Stations, or other Antiquities that may offer themselves : and one great help to us may be the *Itinerary* ascrib'd to *Antoninus*, whom we often find travelling these roads, and particularly the *Wattlingstreet* <sup>a</sup> from one end to the other, without almost ever leaving it from *Chester* to *Dover*.

I shall now come to the several ways in the order they are above describ'd, and therefore first begin with *Fosse*. Whatever our Historians say of it's commencing in *Cornwall*, I cannot find any ground to think it ever came out of that country, at least as it is now bounded, *Tottenesse* it self, the head of it according to them, being in *Devonshire*. Neither do the *Romans* seem ever to have been so much in those parts, as to carry on such works, that corner of the Island having been a constant retreat to the fugitive *Britains*, and accordingly we find few or no Antiquities left there by the former.

Fosse.

Fosse.



*Bath* is now the first Town of note near which we find it with any certainty; no accounts that I have met with of those Western parts describing it's course, or even giving us any hints which way it might go to *Tottenesse*, or to any other place to the South or West of that City, unless the additions to the description of *Devon-shire* <sup>a</sup> in the last edition of Mr. *Camden's Britannia*, where we are told, as a proof that the *Romans* were in possession of this County, that the *Fosse-way* crosses it, but in what part, or near what Towns, we are left wholly in the dark. Nor can I find any grounds for conjecture of it's course, except a place called *Stretwood-head*, about five Miles E. and by N. from *Exceter*, may induce us to think some great Street came that way from *Somerset-shire* to *Exceter*. In that County, as I am well inform'd, it is visible in several places. And were it not so, the name of a Town call'd *Street*, about a mile S. W. from *Glastonbury*; that of another call'd *Stratton* in the *Vorswey*, which is nothing else than *Stretton in the Fosseway*, according to the dialect of this Country; and that of a third call'd *Foss-cote*, all in a direct line from the *Bath* to *Stretwoodhead* and so to *Exceter*, would put it almost out of doubt, that the course of the *Fosse* lay thro' them. *Stratton* in the *Vorswey* is nine or ten miles S. W. from *Bath*, and *Foss-cote* about the midway between them, and a mile from *Wellow* where the beautiful checquered pavement was found delineated in *Antoninus*, p. 89.

Mr. *Speed* indeed situates <sup>b</sup> *Dorchester* upon the *Fosse-way*; and upon inquiry I find that there is a large rais'd causeway which runs directly West from that Town for ten miles together to a place call'd *Egerton-hill*, where the ruins of a *Roman Camp* are to be seen, call'd by that name; and in all probability went on to *Maridunum*, now *Seaton*, and thence to *Exceter* according to *Antoninus's* fifteenth Journey, where it seems to have ended, no *Roman Stations* being placed farther that way as we can judge either by that *Itinerary*, or Ruins of them any where extant in those parts. But that this was the great *Fosse-way* I presume no body can imagin, as well from what I have said of it's going directly thro' *Somerset-shire* to *Exceter*, as from the great distance that *Dorchester* lyes out of the way between that City and *Bath*.

*Harrison* <sup>c</sup> carrys *Fosse* from *Bristow* to *Chipping Sodbury*, and so to *Tetbury* in *Gloucester-shire*, but must be mistaken. For besides that *Bristow* was no *Roman City*, the latest and

<sup>a</sup> Pag. 37. <sup>b</sup> Theatre of great Britain in Dorset-shire. <sup>c</sup> Discourse of the ways before *Hollinshead's Chron.* p. 112. Ed. Lond. 1587.



most accurate surveys have follow'd it from the *Bath* by *Walcote* <sup>a</sup> into *Wiltshire* at the *Skire stones*. From thence it visibly takes it's course by *North Wraxall*, *Littleton Drew*, *Allerton*, and *Shearston*, where the Coins there found seem to indicate a *Roman* station. Then it passes by *Easton Grey*, and leaving *Tetbury* a mile and a half to the West, enters *Gloucester-shire* a little beyond *Kemble*.

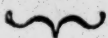
From *Kemble* it will lead us directly to *Cirencester*, where it crosses another *Roman Way* from the South East to *Gloucester*, which coming thro' *Wanbrô* and *Stratton St. Margaret* in *Wiltshire* points from *Speen* in *Berkshire*, and consequently is that upon which *Antoninus* has placed his Stations from *Glevum* to *Spina* in his thirteenth Journey. On and near this causeway, which Mr. *Camden* tells <sup>b</sup> us seems to have been pav'd with stone, lye several Towns that retain the word *Sarn* in their names, as *Sharncoke* and *South-Sarney* between *Creeklade* and *Cirencester*, and *North-Sarney* about two miles above the latter upon the River *Churn*, and *Sharnton* about three miles from *Gloucester*. All which have taken their appellations from the *British* word *Sarn*, which imports *Stratum* or *Pavimentum*, and in *Wales* we have such an one call'd *Sarn Helen* to this day <sup>c</sup>.

After *Fosse* has left *Cirencester* it goes thro' *Winston*, *North Leach*, *Slaughter*, *Stow on the Would*, *Moreton* and *Lemington*, where it receives another *old way* from *Oxford-shire*, perhaps that mention'd by Dr. *Plot* <sup>d</sup> to come from *Woodstock Park*, but to disappear again near *Glympton* where the end of it points N. W. that is, directly this way. From *Lemington* it goes thro' another *Stratton in the Vorse*, *Ilmington* and *Whitchurch* into *Warwick-shire* at *Stretton super Fosse*.

Thro' all this County the course of it is very plain and conspicuous. From the last mention'd *Stretton* it runs to *Hawford*, where it passes the *Stour*; and then leaving *Combrook*, *Compton*, *Murdack*, *Lighthorn* and *Chesterton* a little on the East, it crosses the *Leam* to the westward of *Marton*. Then going through *Stretton* upon *Dunsmore*, *Brettford* upon *Avon*, and *Brinklow*, and after that leaving *Stretton subtus Fosse*, *Stret-Aston* and *Monks Kirby* on the East, in which parish part of it lyes <sup>e</sup> open like a ditch having not been filled with stones and gravel as in most other places, it cuts the *Wattlingstreet* and enters *Leicester-shire* at *High Crosse*.

<sup>a</sup> V. Hearne's dissertation after the life of K. *Alfred*. <sup>b</sup> Last Ed. p. 240. <sup>c</sup> V. *Camd.* p. 656, 661. and the Anonymous Author of the History of *Alchester* at the End of Dr. *Kennet's* Paroc. Antiq. p. 699. <sup>d</sup> Nat. Hist of *Oxf.* sh. p. 321. Ed. primæ. <sup>e</sup> *Dugdale's* Antiq. of *Warwick-sh.* p. 61.

Fosse.



Here we are much at a loss for an exact account of the course this *Way* took after it has left *Warwick-shire*. All our Historians and Antiquaries agree <sup>a</sup> it went by *Leicester*; and, I think, there can be no great doubt of it, since it was a Town of eminent note with the *Romans*, being known to *Ptolemy* and *Antoninus* by the name of *Rata*. However none of them tell us the Towns it pass'd thro' in it's way thither. When Mr. *Camden* tells <sup>b</sup> us the river *Soar* rises not far from the *Street-way* in this County, I suppose he means the *Watlingstreet*, Mr. *Burton* expressly saying so <sup>c</sup>. Yet the heads of it cannot be very remote from the *Fosse*, since it crosses the former near the place where one of them first shows it self, and a Town call'd *Sharnford* upon it may very well be looked upon to denote it's passing that stream there. If it did so, from *Sharnford* it must have turn'd Eastward to *Foston*, and N. E. again to *Little-Stretton*, and then again N. to *Great-Stretton*, and so on to *Leicester*, the names of *Foston* and the two *Strettons* putting it almost out of doubt, tho' I am not inform'd if there is any other sign of it now found at those places, or not. But how this turn should be occasion'd, unless by the lowness of the ground, and fatness of the soil nearer to the banks of the *Soar*, I cannot account for.

From *Leicester*, *Higden* tells us, the *Fosse* went thro' the *Wasts* towards *Newark*. What these *Wasts* were is hard to define. Perhaps part of them might be the Forest of *Charnwood*. That it ran not far from the Edge of it, is evident by it's appearing upon the Northern borders of this County a little before you come to *Willoughby on the Wolds* in *Nottingham-shire*, where it may be seen a little East from *Widmerpole*, and again in *East-Bridgeford* fields. That it went by *Newark* we have also the evidence of the following Charters. "*H. rex Angliæ Ric. Bassët & A. de Vere &c. de Noting-scira S. concedo quod episcopus Lincoln. divertat regiam stratam quæ transibat per Villam suam de Niwerca per eandem villam suam quacumque voluerit. Et concedo ipsi quod faciat calcetam Vivarii sui. T. G. Cancellario, & Willielmo de Albini Britone apud Wdestock*". That the *Regia via* here mention'd was *Fosse* plainly appears from this other: "*H. rex Angl. omnibus Baronibus & Vicecomitibus, & ministris suis, & fidelibus de Notingeham-scira salutem. Sciatis me concessisse Alexandro ep. Lincoln. quod faciat fossatam & calcetam Vivarii sui de Niwerca super Chiminum Fosse, & Chiminum ipsum per eandem villam sicut voluerit divertat. T. W. de Albini Britone apud Wdestock*".

<sup>a</sup> *Camd.* p. 446. <sup>b</sup> *P.* 445. <sup>c</sup> *Descript. of Leicest. sh.* p. 5.



*The four Great Roman Ways.*

101

Fosse.

But I do not find it is visible till we come about a mile East of *Long Collingham* three miles north of *Newark*, between which place and *Lincoln* it often shows it self. At that City several of our accounts do terminate it, while others carry it on as far as *Cathnesse* in the utmost corner of *Scotland*. So that as the first seem to have left it short, the latter have carry'd it on too far in all reason and probability. I must own I see no cause to end it at *Lincoln*, unless that great Way, call'd *Highstreet*, between that and *Wintringham*, may be suppos'd to be only a road drawn from the *Humber* to joyn the *Fosse* there, for the convenience of travellers from the East parts of *York-shire*. But the conspicuous elevation of it's bank, the great expence and labour it has been rais'd with, and the many *Vestigia* of the *Roman* magnificence yet remaining in several of the adjacent Towns, make it reasonable to conclude it to have been rather the continuation of the *Fosse*, than a by-way leading to it.

*Hibberston.*  
*Gainsborough.*  
*Roxby.*

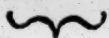
This *Highstreet*, as it is now call'd, runs in a straight line, and is very visible all the way from *Lincoln* to the *Humber*, where it dyes about a mile East of *Wintringham*, and is in some places, especially the *Woodland*, pav'd with large stones set edgewise in a strong Cement, and is rais'd very high there, but where it passes over Wolds and Heath is only cast up with earth. Where it falls into *Humber*, was perhaps the old Ferry, the present being below at *Barton*, and the road beginning at the other side of the Water again, might go to *Wighton* (*Delgovitia*) and so to *York*, where falling into the other great Northern road, it made the farther continuation of it unnecessary; and I believe no man living imagins that it was carry'd on thro' *Scotland* to *Cathnesse*, therefore shall add nothing farther about it.

The next is *Wattlingstreet*, according to Mr. *Drayton* in his *Polyolbion* \* of more note tho' less extent than *Fosse*. And since his Verses may give us some direction in both their courses it will not be amiss if we here insert them, as we shall also do those relating to the *Icknild* and *Ermingstreets* in due time and place.

*Wattlingstreet.*

And though the Fosse in length exceed me many a mile,  
That holds from shore to shore the length of all the Ile,  
From where rich Cornwall points to the Iberian seas  
Till colder Cathnesse tells the scattered Orcades,  
I measuring but the bredth, which is not half his gate,  
Yet for that I am grac't with goodly London's state,  
And Tames and Severne both since in my Course I crosse,  
And in much greater trade, am worthier farre then Fosse.

\* Song the Sixteenth, p. 247.

Wattling-  
street.

Of such note indeed was this *Wattlingstreet*, and so well known, that it has formerly been made and look'd upon as a boundary on several occasions in this kingdom, as when King *Ælfred* gave a *Guthrum* the *Dane* all the lands lying on the North side of it. And *Hoveden* tells <sup>b</sup> us, that *Comes Uchthredus, & Northimbrenses, & Lindisienses primitus, deinde* <sup>c</sup> *Fisburgenses, mox etiam omnis populus, qui habitabat in Septentrionali plaga Wathlingastrete &c.* [*Suano*] *deditionem obtulerunt.* And a little after, that *Adversus Australes Mercios expeditionem movit, & pertransita Wathlingastrete suis edictum posuit, ut agros devastarent.* And at this day it divides the Counties of *Warwick* and *Leicester*.

All are agreed that it took it's rise at *Dover*, and went through *Kent* to *London*; and as there is a *Consular way*, as Mr. *Camden* calls <sup>d</sup> it, still visible near *Lenham*, so it induc'd him to think it was the same with the *Wattlingstreet*, and went there thro' the midst of *Kent*, as the *Monk of Chester* affirms. Mr. *Lambard* also in his *Perambulation of Kent* places <sup>e</sup> *Leeming* on the Southside of *Wattlingstreet*, the remains of a great *Street* in those parts having in all probability mislead those two learned men. What induc'd *Philippott*, except the authority of the two former, to say <sup>f</sup> that *Wattlingstreet* road lay at *Lenham* 'till the building of *Rocheſter* bridge, I cannot assign; this *Consular way* coming not from *Dover* to *Leeming* and so to *Lenham*, but from *Saltwood-Castle* near *Hyth*. Neither is there any way, that appears to have been *Roman*, now visible between *Dover* and *Lenham*. It being also beyond any manner of question that *Rocheſter* was the ancient *Durobrivis*, and consequently a *Town* of note in the *Romans* time, *Antoninus* having <sup>g</sup> carry'd us twice thro' it, no body can suppose but there must have been a passage over the river there long before the building of the present bridge, and was in all probability at that old bridge <sup>h</sup> that cross'd the water near *Stroud Hospital*. And if the name of it was wrote *Durobrivis*, that alone was argument sufficient to prove a *Trajectus* to have been at *Rocheſter* whence it was so call'd, *Brivæ* denoting always a *passage over the water* <sup>i</sup>. Therefore it is far more likely that *Wattlingstreet* took it's course thro' *Canterbury* and *Rocheſter* to *London* over *Blackbeath*, where a great way is visible about a mile East of *Lee*

<sup>a</sup> See Sir John Spelman's Life of King *Ælfred*, p. 67. of the *Engliſh* Ed. but p. 36. of the *Lat.* <sup>b</sup> P. 432. <sup>c</sup> *Fisburgenses* were the *Daniſh* Inhabitants of *Leicester*, *Lincoln*, *Nottingham*, *Stanford* and *Derby*. V. notes on *Camd.* p. 866. <sup>d</sup> P. 192. <sup>e</sup> Pag. 270. Edit. 2dæ. Lond. 1596. <sup>f</sup> Villar. *Cantian.* p. 215. <sup>g</sup> *Itin.* 3. & 4. <sup>h</sup> V. *Lambard's peramb.* in *Rocheſter*. <sup>i</sup> V. *Comm.* in *Antonin.* p. 62. & 76.



Church, and so into Saint Georges-fields ; and there are still some remains of it between Newington Green and Lambeth. Wattling-street.

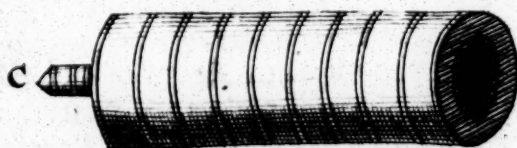
In confirmation of this conjecture I shall offer

*First*, That this is the straightest and most direct course, and the way to this day in use between *Dover* and *London*.

*Secondly*, That we still have the broken ruins of an old Roman way on *Barham downs* between *Dover* and *Canterbury* <sup>a</sup>.

*Thirdly*, That as soon as you enter that City at *Riding-gate* from *Dover*, the first street you meet with, leading into it, is to this day call'd *Wattlingstreet*, and that gate (which is also call'd *Rading-gate*, and hath taken it's name from the great Road <sup>b</sup> on which it stands) hath yet about it many tokens of Antiquity, as *Roman* bricks, &c.

*Fourthly*, That Urns, Coins, and other Monuments of the *Romans* are discover'd in several places upon this Road ; as at *Newington* near *Sittingburn*, and upon *Blackheath*, where *A. D.* 1710. a great many Urns were dug up, and among them two of an unusual form, one Globular, and the other Cylindrical, about 18. inches in Length, both of them of a fine red clay.



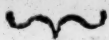
This Urn was very smooth and thin. It's circumference was six foot three inches. It had ashes in it, but no coins. Under the rim about the mouth of it MARCVS <sup>c</sup> AVRELIVS. IIII. was rudely scratcht.

This contain'd a great quantity of ashes, and in the cavity, marked *c*, were 6. or 7. coins much obliterated, but on one of them was legible CLAVDIVS, and on another GALIENVS.

I shall only add that the fourth Journey of *Antoninus* carries us this very way from *Dover* to *London*. So that if we fix the head of *Wattlingstreet*, as every body doth, at *Dover*, I think there can be no doubt of it's going thro' *Canterbury* and *Rocheſter*, and then over *Blackheath* to *Newington* and *Lambeth*, where it crossed the *Thames* at the *Horſe-ferry*, ad

<sup>a</sup> V. Somner's Antiq. of Canterb. p. 11. <sup>b</sup> Ibid. <sup>c</sup> V. the figure in Anton. P. 13.

Watling-  
street.



*Occidentem Westmonasterii*, and so went to *Hamstead*. But about three miles below that Town it divided it self, and one branch of it ran thro' the City of *London*, entring at *Port-pool* or *Greys-Inn-lane*. The *Stratum* of it was discover'd at the building of *Holbourn-bridge* after the fire of *London* 1666, several foot under ground, and in digging for the foundation of *Bowsteeple* in *Cheapside* 19.foot below the surface of the Soil <sup>a</sup>, from whence it went into that Street still call'd *Watlingstreet*, and might go down *Dowgate*, and joyning it's other branch again in *Saint Georges-fields*, go on together into *Kent*.

But let us return again to *Hamstead*, and follow it over the *Heath*, thro' *Hendon* and *Edgeworth* in *Middlesex*, till it enters *Hertford-shire* a mile East from *Ellestree* near *Brockley-hills*, the *Roman Sulloniaca*. It runs thence in a straight line by *Melburn*, *Colnwey-street*, *Lark-street*, *Old Verulam*, *Redburne* and *Market-street* to *Dunstable*, where it intersects the *Icknild-street*, and in *Bedford-shire* goes by *Tilsworth* and *Hockley in the Hole* into *Buckingham-shire* at *Little Brickhill*. In that County it gives name to *Fenny Stratford* and *Stony Stratford* visiting *Shenly* between them. In *Northampton-shire* it goes by *Towcester*, *Patteshall*, *Weedon in the Street* and *Dodford*, a little beyond which it bends to the right from the Road to *Darventry*, and so by *Lillburne* enters *Leicester-shire* over *Dowbridge*.

The Counties of *Leicester* and *Warwick* are bounded by it, and the places it makes it's nearest approaches to in this part of it's course are *Shawell* and *Bersford-bridge*, which it crosses, as it does the *Fosse-way* at *High Crosse*, near *Cleychester*. Then passing thro' *Great Copston*, *Stretton Baskerville*, *Manceter*, *Atherston* and *Wincote* all in *Warwick-shire*, it enters the County of *Stafford* at *Fasely-bridge*, and is very eminent in it's whole course thro' it, which runs from this bridge betwixt *Chesterfield* and *Wal* near *Litchfield* to *Knaves Castle*, the *four Crosses* and *Stretton*, 'till it brings you to *Crackley* bank on the borders of *Shrop-shire*.

In *Shrop-shire* it runs thro' *Okenyate*, not far from which stood the Priory of *Lilleshull*, which was situated *juxta & de prope altam viam vocatam* Watlingstret <sup>b</sup>, and so by the *Wreken-hill* (*montem Gilberti*) thro' the midst of *Wroxceter*, and crossed the *Severn* at *Wroxceter-Ford*, as is apparent by it's pointing on each side of that River. From thence it inclines a little North West by two small Towns call'd

<sup>a</sup> V. Comment. in *Antonin.* p. 64, 89, 90. <sup>b</sup> *Monast. Angl.* V. II. p. 943. item 145. & 147.



*Strettons*, and so on to *Wattlesborough*, which takes it's name from it. Wattling-street.

For the certain course of *Wattlingstreet* any farther we are intirely in the dark, some of our Historians carrying it on to *Cardigan* in *South Wales*, others, with whom concurs the Scheme in *Matthew Faris's Additamenta*, and *Robert of Gloucester*, leading us over it to *West Chester*. That it went to the first I see no great probability, *Cardigan* having never been a Station or *Roman Town*. Nor are there any *vestigia*, as I can learn, of such a road as this to be traced in those parts.

Much more likely is it that this *Street* enter'd *Montgomeryshire* on the Northside of the *Brethen-hill*, in which County the first Hundred, we there meet with, is call'd *Ystrad Marghell*, and a Monastery therein situated carried the same name, which is no other than that of *Stratæ Marcelli*, plainly denoting that there must have been some eminent *Street* running thro' these parts; and by the pointing of the *Wattlingstreet* at *Wattlesbury*, where we left it, it cannot well be any other than that, which might run West as far as *Mediolanum*, and then turn again to *Banchor* and *Chester*. As for it's loosing the name of *Wattlingstreet* as soon as it enters *Wales*, I think we may very well suppose that to have been occasion'd by the *Britains* retaining the old name of it among them; that of *Wattlingstreet* a seeming, whatever the signification of it may be, to have been intirely *Saxon*, and consequently much younger than the way it self, which Mr. *Burton* very judiciously supposes<sup>b</sup> to have been made under *Ulpus Marcellus* Proprætor here in the time of *Commodus*, and from him to have taken it's appellation.

Neither is it a light argument for the course of this *Street* to have lain this way, that the second *Journey* of *Antoninus* keeps upon it with very little deviation, or none at all, from *London* to *Chester*, except when he once goes a little from it at *Verolanium* to take in *Durocobrivis*, as may be easily observ'd. We find also two Towns betwixt *Banchor* and *Chester*, one call'd *Stretton*, the other *Aldford*, both which intimate an *old way* to have gone there; but I must confess I cannot learn whether there are now any other remains of it.

The courses of the two foregoing *Streets*, I think, we have pretty well recover'd, I wish at least we could trace the other two with as great appearance of Success. The attempt to do it I must own may seem not a little presumptuous

<sup>a</sup> V. *Somneri Lexic. Sax. voc. Fætlinga-ŕtpræte.* <sup>b</sup> Comm. upon *Antonin.* p. 96.

after the great Mr. *Selden* <sup>a</sup>, and that other learned Antiquary Mr. *Burton* <sup>b</sup> have both given it over as desperate. But as no one ought to be deterr'd in his searches by another's leaving them short, and as the many years now past since those eminent persons liv'd have given us several new lights in these matters, so I shall offer something that may perhaps set us right in these, as they suppos'd, unknown and intirely lost ways.

Erming-  
street.

To begin with *Ermingstreet*, we find it in the *Cottonian* Scheme running directly from South to North thro' the whole length of the Island, but he has placed no Town at the Northern extremity of it, by which we might judge where this Chorographer would terminate it: and by a great mistake, as we observ'd before, *Dorobernia*, by which, I suppose, he means *Dover*, is situated at the Southermost point of it. However this is sufficient to show his opinion of the Course it took, and *Henry of Huntington* <sup>c</sup> was of the same mind, as was also *old Robert of Gloucester*, who tells <sup>d</sup> us that

**Fram the South into the North takith Erningestrete.  
Fram the Est into the West goth Ikeneldestrete.  
Fram Southest to Northwest, that is sumdel grete,  
Fram Dover into Chestre goth Watlyngstrete.  
The ferthe of thise is most of alle that tilleth fram Toteney  
Fram the one ende of Cornwaile anone to Cateneys,  
Fram the Southwest to Northeest into Englonde's ende:  
Folke men callith thilke way, that by many toun doth wende.**

*Lambard* is a little more particular, and acquaints <sup>e</sup> us that some were of opinion it lead from *Southampton* to *St. David's* in *Wales*, but others to *Carlile* in the North, which, I believe, will prove the truest, as well from the authorities abovemention'd, as because otherwise we have none of these great Roads laid out to carry us, as it were, thro' the heart of the Kingdom; and what may weigh more than all, because we may follow the almost continual tract of such a *Way* from the Southern shore to the Northern limits of *England* at *Carlile*, thro' several *Roman* Cities and Stations, and even in some places meet with it under the very name of *Ermingstreet*.

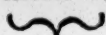
If it took it's rise at *Southampton*, *Antoninus* in all probability has travell'd it in his seventh *Journey* from that place to *London* thro' *Winchester*, *Silchester*, *Henly*, and *Colebrook* <sup>f</sup>. The relicks of a military way are still visible in several parts

<sup>a</sup> Notes on *Polyolb.* p. 256. <sup>b</sup> Comment. on *Anton.* p. 95. <sup>c</sup> Lib. 1. p. 299. <sup>d</sup> MS. in Bibl. Bodl. inter Codd. *Digbeianos* num. CCV. fol. 10. b. <sup>e</sup> Peramb. of *Kent*, p. 268. Ed. 1596. <sup>f</sup> V. Comment. in *Anton.* Itin.



between *Winchester* and *Silchester*. In the direct Road you have also two Towns, one call'd *East*, and the other *West Stratton*; and two miles North of *Silchester* you meet with *Stratfield* in *Barkshire* upon the Road to *Henly*. Considering how much *Antoninus* seems to keep upon these great Roads, tho' it must be own'd he often leaves them, it is much more probable the *Ermingstreet* came from this Country than from *Surrey*, where Mr. *Selden* conjectures <sup>a</sup> that *Old Street*, call'd *Stanestreet*, was part of it. That seems to have come from *Arundel* (at least it is as yet discover'd no farther) over *Poleburrow-heath* to *Belinkurst*, and so into *Surrey* in the *Parish of Oakly*, and is often laid open <sup>b</sup> by making ditches between *Stansted* and *Darking*, thro' the Church-yard of which last it goes to *Bansted downs*, and seems to have gone from *Woodcote warren* by *Croydon* and *Strettham* to *London*.

Erming-  
street.



In this uncertainty are we till we get to *London*, and after we have left *London* till we come to *Chesthunt* in *Hertfordshire*; to which place it probably may have been carry'd on thro' *Moregate* and *Finsbury*, just without that gate, along with the present Road by *Newington*, *Tottenham*, *Edmontonstreet* and *Enfield*, and thence by *Hertford* to *Wadesmill*, Sir *Harry Chancy* giving <sup>c</sup> us this account of it, viz. *The Government of this County was divided between the Earls of Mercia and Essex by the great road call'd Erminestreet, which in those days came on the West parts of the Vills of Chesthunt, Wormely and Broxbourne, thro' Hertford on the Southside of Ware Park, to Wadesmill, and so forward to Roylton. And the marks of this old way, and the present division of the Bishopricks of Lincoln and London, speak the same thing.* He supposes <sup>d</sup> also the Hundred of *Edwinstreet* in the same County to have taken it's name from it by a small variation of some letters, which tho' I much question, yet the *street* is still very apparent in many places of that Hundred, as near *Puckeridge* and *Buntingford*, and in *Odsey* Hundred between *Buckland* and *Roylton*, where it enters *Cambridge-shire*, and goes thro' *Kneefworth* and *Wendy* both in *Armingford* Hundred, which no doubt is so call'd from it, as is also *Arrington*, in *Doomsday* book wrote <sup>e</sup> *Ærningtun*, near which it crosses the *Rhee* or *Grant*, and then leads you thro' *Holm*, *Caxton*, and *Papworth* to *Godmanchester*, and *Huntington*, and is expressly call'd the *Ermingstreet* in the old book of *Ely*, as Mr. *Camden* tells <sup>f</sup> us.

<sup>a</sup> Notes on *Polyolb.* p. 256. <sup>b</sup> Addit. to *Camd.* p. 161. <sup>c</sup> History of *Hertford-shire* p. 21. <sup>d</sup> *Ibid.* p. 94. <sup>e</sup> Forte *Ærningetun.* V. infra p. 110. <sup>f</sup> In *Cambridge-shire*.

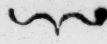
Erming-  
Street.

From *Huntington* it takes it's course thro' great and little *Stukely*, runs something to the Eastward of *Upton*, and West of *Sautrey Grange* and *Abby* to *Stilton*; a little above which Town it appears with a high bank, and in an old *Saxon* Charter is call'd *Erminstreet*, says Mr. *Camden* <sup>a</sup>, which is another good evidence of it's name and course in these parts.

From this place I must own I cannot meet with it again under the name of *Ermingstreet*; but as we find a great Military way very apparent in several places, as we shall demonstrate, and running with a conspicuous elevation in a direct line from where we left this to the Northward; so it cannot well be question'd, but that it is the continuation of this *Ermingstreet*, tho' it has had the misfortune to loose it's name. Having passed *Stilton* it is very often visible between that Town and *Dornford*, an old *Roman* Station upon the River *Nen*, which it there crosses into *Northampton-shire*, about two miles below the present road over *Wansford-bridge*. At this *Dornford* it receives another Port way into it, call'd now the *Highstreet*, and *Long ditch* from *Deeping* in *Lincoln-shire*. But the continuation of the Street from *Stilton* is there nam'd the *Fourty foot way* from it's breadth, and in some Maps *Wattlingstreet*, which must be a great error, the Course of that Street being sufficiently known to lye another way. I suppose it may have been occasion'd by the name of the neighbouring Town *Wansford*, which has been taken for *Wattlingsford*, whereas the true name of it is <sup>b</sup> *Walmsford*, and might be so call'd from some *Vallum*, or Outwork, there formerly belonging to that other *Vallum quadratum* mention'd by Mr. *Camden* at *Dornford*; as the Street now call'd *Walmgate* in *York* might take it's name from it's leading anciently to the *Vallum* of that City. Besides this, the old way did not go over that bridge, or thro' that Town, but crossed the *Nen* <sup>c</sup> as is above mention'd at *Dornford*, from whence it turns to the West of *Upton*, and so to *Tynwell* in *Rutland-shire* about a mile above *Stanford* on the River *Welland*. Thence it goes to *Brig-Casterton*, and is very apparent at *Five mile Crosse*, where it divides it self, and sends out one branch towards *Nottingham*, and another to *Lincoln*, which I take to be that which we must follow, because from thence we scarcely loose the tract of a great *Roman way* till it has brought us as far as *Carlile*, where some end this *Ermingstreet*.

<sup>a</sup> In *Huntington-shire*. <sup>b</sup> *Walmsford* & *walmsford* scribitur in charta *Wulferi* reg. a. d. 664. V. *Mon. Angl.* Vol. I. p. 64. <sup>c</sup> V. Description of *Huntington-shire* in *Speed*, wrote by Sir R. Cotton, p. 58. Ed. 1611.



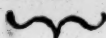
From *Five mile Crosse* it bends by *Stretton* and *Stretton* *Erming-*  
*Stocking* in *Rutland-shire* to *South* and *North Witham* in *Lin-*  
*coln-shire*, then a little to the West of *Coltsford* or *Colster-*  
*worth*, and so thro' both *Pantons* to *Ancaster*, upon the *Hearth*  
*street.*  


Leaving *Lincoln* it takes Northwest under the name of the *Old street* thro' *Aishorp* and *Stretton* to the ruins of *Agelocum* which are on the same side of *Trent*, but the present Town of *Littleburrough* on the other. Then after it has left *Gainsborough* a little on the left hand <sup>a</sup> it goes to *Marton*, near which Town's end several pieces of the antique pavement shew themselves; and here it crossed the *Trent* into *Nottingham-shire*, in which County I cannot discover any tracts of it. It were to be wished the Gentleman <sup>b</sup> mention'd in the additions to *Camden* had been a little more particular, and mention'd some of the Towns it passes by in it's way from *Doncaster* to *Marton*. However, it must have in all probability crossed this corner of *Nottingham-shire* from *Marton* to *Bautry* in *York-shire*, not far from which stands *Osterfield* or *Austerfield*, and near that a large square fortification, perhaps a *Roman Camp*, with the remains of a *Military Way*, by it's pointing seeming to be part of that we are in search for between *Marton* and *Doncaster*.

As soon as you are out of *Doncaster*, it rises with a high bank, and carries you to *Adwick in the Street*, and is again visible a little to the West of the Park by *Pontfract*. Thence it crosses the *Aire* at *Castleford*, and goes by *Ollerton* and *Ledston* to *Aberford*, and appears on several places of *Bramham More*. It is cut by the River *Wharfe* at *St. Hellensford*, a little below *Wetherby*, but the *Agger* shows it self again immediately on the Northside of it, and proceeds in a direct line to *Alborough*, frequently visible in the way thither, but is not the great road now generally us'd, which lyes to the West of it, nevertheless is well enough known in those parts by the name of the *Roadgate* or *Roadway*. Near *Burrowbridge* it passed the *Eure*, and a mile North from that River you have it again as soon as you are out of *Kirby-hill*, from whence it scarce ever disappears for near twenty miles together, having been pav'd, as is still evident, from this place to *Cattarick* in a straight line, and about fourteen miles of it being hedg'd in on both sides is now call'd *Lee-ming-lane* from a Town of that name standing upon it, and the *High-street*.

Those famous *Pyramids* call'd the *Devils Arrows* stand

<sup>a</sup> *Camd. addit. p. 420.* <sup>b</sup> *Ibid.*

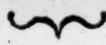
Erming-  
street.

near this Street, a small mile West from *Alborough*. If they were a *Hermæ*, as I see no reason to doubt but they were, they will be a strong argument that the *Ermingstreet* took it's course this way, and no weak confirmation of the great Mr. *Selden's* <sup>b</sup> conjecture, who derives that name from *Ipmunull*. It is certainly a more natural derivation of that Word, than what the *Anonymous Author* <sup>c</sup> of the *History of Alcester* gives us from the *British Armyntb* from it's going over Mountains, which I cannot find it does more than any of the rest of these principal ways, unless we should with him bring it likewise from *St. Davids*, which I think would be only confirming one mistake by another. In *November 1709*. the Revrd. Mr. *Maurice*, Minister of *Alborough*, caus'd the ground about the middlemost of these *Arrows* to be open'd nine foot wide. At first good soil was found about a foot deep, and then a course of stones rough and of several kinds; but most were large cobbles, laid in a bed of coarse gritt and clay, and so for four or five courses underneath one another, round about the *Pyramid*, in all probability, to keep it upright, nevertheless they all seem to incline a little to the Southeast. Under the stones was a very strong clay, so hard that the Spade could not affect it. This was neer two yards deep from the surface of the Earth, and a little lower was the bottom of the stone resting upon this clay, and was flat. As much of the stone as is within ground is a little thicker than what appears above, and has the marks of a first dressing upon it, that is it has been *taxata, non perdolata à ferro* <sup>d</sup>. The intire height of this stone is 30. foot 6. inches from the bottom.

In the *Monasticon Anglicanum* <sup>e</sup> among other boundaries of lands given to the Monastery of *Reculver* mention is made of one call'd æpnpege, there render'd in *Latin*, *Via prisca*, but in Mr. *Somner's Saxon Dictionary Platea, Via equorum cursui accommoda*, a broad way or great street. Be it which it will, that word agrees so well with the nature and name of our *Ermingstreet*, that I am almost fully perswaded our *Saxon* Ancestors nam'd it, and not the *Britains*, and that the present *Erming*, and *Erning*, as it is sometimes <sup>f</sup> written, are only a corruption of *Æpnpege*; which at *Reculver* might denote some *old*, or *great way* more remarkable in those parts than ordinary, tho' at the same

<sup>a</sup> V. Comm. in *Antonin.* p. 17. <sup>b</sup> Notes on *Polyolb.* p. 256. <sup>c</sup> At the end of Dr. *Kenner's Par. Antiq.* p. 690. <sup>d</sup> V. *Anton.* p. 16. <sup>e</sup> Vol. I. p. 87. <sup>f</sup> V. *Schema Cotton. & Rob. of Gloucester's Verses* quoted above p. 106. 'Tis likewise written *Erning*, or *Ernyng*, in two or three MSS. of the *Polyhicon* in the *Bodleian Library*.



time it properly belong'd to the *Ermingstreet* we are speaking of. So we meet with several *Fosse ways* in *England*, which can have been no part of the *Fosse way*, yet carry the name, as particularly the great old way from *Dorchester* to *Eggerton-hill* in *Dorset-shire*. 

From *Cattarick* this *Street* divides it self into two branches, one of them running directly Northward over *Gatherly more* to another *Alburrough* and a *Stanwicks* passes the *Tey*s at *Winston* into the Bishoprick of *Durham*: the other turns off N. West to *Maiden Castle* upon *Stainmore*, and is visible in several places, as about half a mile from *Ask* near *Richmond* to the S. Eastward, and again near *Stratford*, and at *Bows*, and so on to the afore said *Castle*.

I will not positively affirm which of these is the continuation of the *Ermingstreet*, tho' it seems most probable to have been this which carries us to *Carlisle*; first because several of our writers end it there; secondly because that City was always of more note from the ancientest times, of which we have any knowledge, than any Town on the other branch; thirdly because a great *Military way* is almost all along very evident to it in these parts; and fourthly because all the Stations that *Antoninus* gives us in his fifth *Journey* from *Isurium* *Brigantum* to *Luguvallium* are seated upon it, as are several others before we come to the former of those places; so that he seems to have had this road chiefly in his eye during that *Journey*.

An accurate account of this way you have in the late additions to *Camden's Britannia* b, viz. That from *Ree. cross* it goes to *Maiden Castle*, thence the course of it lyes thro' that part of *Brough* call'd *Market Brough*, then over *Brough fair hill*, and a little to the North of *Warcop*, and over *Sandford moor* to *Cowpland beck* bridge, and so to *Appleby*, which without doubt has been formerly a Town of great splendor, as appears by the Antiquities daily there discover'd. It is mention'd, very likely, in the *Notitia Imperii* by the name of *Aballaba*, tho' omitted by *Antoninus*, which is not a little strange, his way between *Vertera*, and *Brocavum*, *Brough*, and *Brougham*, lying directly thro' it. I can devise no other reason for it, than that perhaps this Town was not in being when the *Itinerary* was compos'd, but might have it's birth between the writing of that, and the *Notitia Imperii*.

From *Appleby* the way goes to the reliques of some Camps on *Speedy more*, and the North end of *Kirby Thore*, where

Erming-  
street.

Godman-  
chester.  
Brig Caster-  
ton.  
Lincoln.  
Littlebur-  
rough.  
Doncaster.  
Casterford.

Erming-  
street.

another way about ten yards broad, and pav'd with stone joyns it from *Caer Vorran* near the *Picts Wall*, and is call'd the *Maiden Way*. *Caer Vorran*, I suppose, is a small corruption of *Caer Vorwyn*, which in *Welsh* signifies the *Maiden Castle*, or *Fort*. The road we have been following goes on from *Kirby Thore* to *Temple Sowerby*, and then on the North-side of *Whinfield Park* to *Brougham*, and over the *Eimott* by *Lowther* bridge into *Cumberland*, and so to *Carlisle*. Betwixt these two last places it is very well known, being no other than the common road at this day in use; but passeth thro' no Town in it's course there, except one call'd *Heskett*.

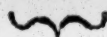
Before I leave this *Ermingstreet* I shall only farther observe, that it is probably mention'd in a Charter of *William the Conqueror's* to *Wedderhall*, a Cell of *St. Mary's* Abbey in *York*, but lying in *Cumberland*. The Words are *a*, *Confirmo eis ex dono meo totam pasturam inter Eden & Regiam viam quæ ducit de Karliolo ad Appelby*; but in the next page it is mention'd among the boundaries of that Cell more expressly thus, *Et abinde percurrit per Stratam Regiam quæ vocatur Heestreet, quæ ducit de Karlil usque ad Apilbyway*; by which words it may seem as if there was another new way to *Apilby* at that time when these boundaries were describ'd, the old *Heestreet* leading from *Carlisle* to *Apilbyway*. The word *Heestreet* should be wrote *Highstreet* or rather *Heerstreet*, which is the same thing as *Via militaris*; but if it was *Highstreet* it is not the first time we meet with this *Ermingstreet* under that denomination, as particularly between *Leeming* and *Cattarick* in the County of *York*.

Ikenild-  
street.

The last and most uncertain of the four is the *Ikenildstreet* or *Ryknild* as others call it, but I take them to be two distinct streets, as does Mr. *Drayton* in his *Polyolbion* *b*, where he makes them so different as to be two of the four great Ways his *Wattlingstreet* there enumerates, and particularly laments that they are now utterly forgot.

But oh unhappie chance ! through times disastrous lot  
Our other fellow streets lie utterly forgot.  
As Icing, that set out from Yarmouth in the East,  
By the Iceni then being generally possess'd  
Was of that people first tearm'd Icing in her race,  
Upon the Chiltern here that did my course imbrace,  
Into the Dropping South, and bearing then outright  
Upon the Solent Sea, stopt on the Ile of Wight.  
And Rickneld forth that raught from Cambrias farther shore  
Where South-wales now shoots forth St. David's promontore,





And on his midway neer did me in England meet :  
Then in his oblique course the lusty stragling Street  
Soon overtook the Fosse, and toward the fall of Time  
Into the German Sea dissolv'd at his decline.

The *Monk of Chester* calls this last also *Ryckneldstreet*, and gives it the same course from Southwest to Northeast, or from *St. Davids* to *Tinmouth*. Part of this street is still extant in the Counties of *Gloucester*, *Worcester*, *Warwick*, and *Stafford*; yet, tho' in our old writers, as well as in an ancient deed of lands bounded near *Birmingham* by it, as *Mr. Selden* tells <sup>a</sup> us, and in another of *Hilton Abby* <sup>b</sup> in *Staffordshire* dated *A. D. 1223*. it is constantly call'd *Rycknildstreet*, it has now taken the name of *Ickle*, or *Icknildstreet*, but, as I believe, without any just Title to it.

In *Warwickshire* it is hardly lost thro' the whole County, and from *Bitford* on the Southern edge of it it runs into *Worcestershire*, and taking it's course thro' *South Littleton* goes on a little to the East of *Evesham*, and then by *Hinton* and West of *Sedgebarrow* into *Gloucestershire* near *Aston Under-hill*, and so by *Bekford*, *Ashchurch*, and a little East of *Tempsbury* thro' *Norton* to *Gloucester*, from whence in all probability it went to *Oldbury*, where formerly was the *Ferry* or *Trajectus*, <sup>c</sup> over *Severn* towards *Caer Gwent*: and if it did not run on so far as *St. Davids*, yet may it very well be suppos'd to have gone to *Maridunum*, *Carmardhin*, and to have taken in that branch of *Antoninus's* Itinerary that lyes from *Maridunum* thro' *Leucarum*, *Nidum*, and *Bovium* to *Isca Leg. II. Augusta* <sup>d</sup>, the present *Caer Leon* or *Usk*, *St. Davids* indeed not seeming of that Antiquity, as to claim any works of the *Romans* about it. The *Strata Julia* mention'd by *A. Necham* in the following Verses may have been part of it:

*Intrat & auget aquas Sabrinae fluminis Osa*  
*Præcep, testis erit Julia Strata mihi.*

I am apt to think this *Strata Julia* came near *Strigull* Castle, the word *Strigull*, or *Strigoil*, as it is also wrote, seeming to be form'd from *Strata Julia*, the course of it also corresponding both to *Oldbury* and *Caer Leon*. It might take it's own appellation either from *Julius Frontinus*, as *Mr. Camden* conjectures <sup>e</sup>, who conquer'd the *Silures*, or *Julius Agricola* that succeeded him in the government of *Britain* in the last year of *Vespasian*, such a work being more likely to be carry'd on in a conquer'd Province during times of peace than

<sup>a</sup> Notes on *Polyolb.* p. 256. <sup>b</sup> *Mon. Angl.* Vol. I. p. 942. <sup>c</sup> *V. Antonini* itin. XIII. <sup>d</sup> *Itin XII.* <sup>e</sup> *P. 602.*

in an enemy's Country, *Frontinus's* residence here being but very short after his Conquest <sup>a</sup>, and *Agricola* finding the neighbouring *Ordovices* all in arms at his arrival.

But let us return to *Bitford*, and we shall follow this way with more certainty thro' *Wicksford* to *Alcester*, from whence running near *Coughton*, *Studley* and *Ipsley*, it enters *Worcester-shire* again near *Beoly*, and leaves it once more for *Warwick-shire* near *Edgebaston*, and passing a little West of *Birmingham* crosses the river *Tame* at *Woolford-bridge* into *Stafford-shire*; there running thro' *Sutton Park* and by *Shenston* cuts the *Wattlingstreet* scarce a mile East from *Wall* and *Litchfield*, then leaving the last on the West goes by *Stree-they*, crosses the *Trent* near *Whicknor*, then taking *Bransdon* in it's way, and leaving *Burton* upon *Trent* about half a mile to the East, and passing thro' *Stretton* it enters *Derby-shire* over *Monks-bridge* near *Egginton*.

The tract of it I can trace no farther this way. But *Higden* and others say it goes thro' *Derby* and *Chesterfield* to *York*, and so on to *Tinmouth*. If this is true, it went to *Little Chester* near *Derby*, a *Roman* station, as the name, coins, and other antiquities there frequently discover'd make it appear: and from thence to *Chesterfield*, which seems to be confirm'd by another *Stretton* lying in a direct line between those two places, about twelve miles from the first, and five from the latter, whose name also bespeaks it's antiquity.

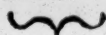
What more is said concerning this *Street* is so general, that I must leave it here not being able to follow it's course between *Chesterfield* and *York*. If it did go to that *City* it's pointing here seems to direct us either to *Doncaster*, or *Castleford*, near one of which *Towns* it might fall into that great *Roman way* describ'd above under the name of *Ermingstreet*, tho' *Mr. Drayton* when he tells us that

**Then in his oblique course the lusty stragling Street  
Soon overtook the Fosse,** —————

seems to take it for that *Street* and not the *Ermingstreet*; but this *Ryckneld-street* never crossing or joyning the *Fosse* he must be mistaken. Being then united with the *Ermingstreet* till it came to *Cattarick* it might again divide it self from it into that branch which we mention'd before to run over *Gatherley moor*, and near another *Alburrough* there and *Stanwicks* crosses the *Tees* at *Winston* into the *Bishoprick* of *Durham*; where running thro' *Vinovium*, *Binchester*, and *Condercum*, *Chester* in the *Street*, it might carry us thus to *Gatehead*, and *Tinmouth*, the one call'd in the *Notitia* <sup>b</sup> *Imperii*

<sup>a</sup> Tacit. in vit. Agric. <sup>b</sup> V. Notit. Imp. Occident. cum Com. Pancirolli, c. 87.





*Gabrosentum* and the other *Tunnocelum*, and garrison'd, the first by the *second Cohort of the Thracians*, the last by the *first Cohort* call'd *Ælia Classica*. How the *Notitia Imperii*, if it was compos'd late in the time of *Theodosius* the younger, places these troops here, and so many in other places *per lineam Valli* as well as in several *Stations* throughout the whole Island, cannot be accounted for, the *Romans* having withdrawn all their forces from hence under *Honorius*, unless that book tells us where those had formerly been quarter'd, before the Island was abandon'd by them, which was upon *Alarich* the *Goth's* invasion of *Italy* about the year 404. tho' it's probable a great part of them had been carry'd off before by *Maximus* in his rebellion against *Gratian* the Emperor, *Claudian* only mentioning one *Legion* coming from *Britain* to the assistance of *Stilicho* against those *Barbarians*:

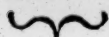
*Venit & extremis legio prætenta Britannis,  
Quæ Scoto dat frena truci, ferroque notatas  
Perlegit exsangues Picto moriente figuras a.*

As for those forces that went over into *Gaul* with *Constantine* afterwards, they seem rather to be *Britains*, rais'd here by him, than old *Roman* troops, whose absence had given him and them an opportunity of raising a new Rebellion.

The other and true *Ikenild-street*, as I take it to be, which had it's rise and name from the people call'd *Iceni*, the Inhabitants of *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Cambridge-shire*, and *Huntington-shire*, is now first discover'd, with any Certainty, near *Barley* in *Hertford-shire*. From thence I shall endeavour first to trace it backwards to it's head in those parts, and then go on with it again as far as I can towards the other end of it. If we allow to *Harrison* <sup>b</sup> and *Dr. Plot* <sup>c</sup> that there were other *Iceni* in the Counties of *Stafford* and *Warwick*, yet I cannot doubt that those seated in *Norfolk* and the neighbouring territories were the People most known and eminent by that name, as well from the extent of their Country, which must have been much larger than that could be of the *Iceni*, if such, in *Warwick* and *Stafford-shire*, as that the City call'd *Venta Icenorum* seems emphatically to distinguish in the first mention'd Counties.

*Dr. Plot* indeed seems to give <sup>d</sup> good reasons why there should have been a People nam'd *Iceni* in those parts also, and no doubt by *Ostorius's* garrisoning the banks of the *Severn* and *Avon*, and the *circumjectæ nationes* upon those Rivers choosing a convenient place of battle, and the *Roman* Ge-

<sup>a</sup> *Claud. de bello Getico* v. 416. <sup>b</sup> In his Description of England prefix'd to *Hollinshead's Chron.* p. 113. <sup>c</sup> *History of Stafford-sh.* Cap. 10. <sup>d</sup> *Ibid.* Cap. 10. §. 3.

Ikenild-  
street.

nerals marching directly against the *Cangi* (were they Inhabitants either of *Wiltshire* or *Cheshire*) after the defeat of the *Iceni*, and their Confederates, the action mention'd by *Tacitus* <sup>a</sup> must have been in that Country. Nevertheless *Norfolk*, *Suffolk*, *Cambridge* and *Huntington-shire* are not so far distant from *Stafford* and *Warwick-shire*, but that their Inhabitants might very well march thither to the assistance of their friends, whom they had incited to take up arms against the *Romans*; nay, to me they seem to be the next neighbours to those they had perswaded to begin the war, the *circumjectæ nationes* implying plainly those that dwelt upon the banks of the *Severn* and *Avon*. Now we must remember there were two *Avons*, both springing near *Daventry* in *Northampton-shire*. One of them runs West and is lost in the *Severn*, the other, at present call'd the *Nen*, East, and goes into the Sea near *Lynn* in *Norfolk*, and consequently the bordering people on it's banks were the next neighbours to *Huntington-shire*. The *Iceni* joyning with these might very well march on with them on the Northside of the *Avons*, being then all a friend's Country, to the rest of their Allies in *Warwick-shire* and near the *Severn*, the *Romans* then keeping themselves on the Southside of the Rivers, as is plain by their garrisoning them to prevent the incursions of the enemies. Mr. *Camden* with great reason conjectures *Antonam* should be read *Aufonas*, where *Tacitus* says <sup>b</sup> that *Ostorius* prepar'd *cinctos castris Antonam & Sabrinae fluvios cohibere*, which cannot be to block up the *Britains* between those Rivers, as Dr. *Plot* would have it, but to place *Forts* upon them, so that the *Britains* should be prevented from making their inroads into the Countries ally'd with the *Romans*, which he tells us, a little before <sup>c</sup>, they had done, *Effusis in agros Sociorum hostibus*. If we consider that the *Silures*, and *Ordovices*, people of *South* and *Northwales*, were not then conquer'd, and at the same time call to mind the course of the *Severn*, it will be apparent that the *Romans* could not quarter their forces so upon that River as to block up the *Britains* betwixt it and *Avon*, all the West bank of it being in possession of the Enemy. *Ostorius* therefore could only garrison that part of it below where the *Avon* comes into it, and then extending his line along that River, till he came to the head of it in *Northampton-shire*, might throw up those great fortifications and military trenches mention'd by Mr. *Camden* <sup>d</sup> between that and the head of the other *Avon*, upon which also continuing his Garrisons, he effectually secur'd all

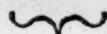
<sup>a</sup> Annal. l. 12. c. 30.    <sup>b</sup> Ibid.    <sup>c</sup> In eod. cap.    <sup>d</sup> P. 432.



the Country to the South of those Rivers, which was then all that the *Romans* could be Masters of; and at the same time shut in their new Allys the *Icenians* from assisting their old friends and countrymen upon the other side of the Rivers, who, tho' at that time *Volentes nostram societatem accefferant*, as *Tacitus* says <sup>a</sup>, yet were they justly suspected by the *Romans* to be greater friends to the enemy than themselves. These therefore must be those that *Ostorius* would have disarm'd. For *detrakere Arma suspectis* cannot be interpreted of any but *Allys*, open enemies being past suspicion, and not to be disarm'd till vanquish'd. And how just his suspicion was of them appears by what follows <sup>b</sup>. For *primi Icenii abnuere, valida gens, hisque auctoribus circumjectæ nationes locum pugnae delegere*.

After the battle was over, and these commotions laid by the slaughter of the *Icenians*, and some troubles also appeas'd that had been rais'd among the *Brigantes*, we find that the *Silures* being a people to be gain'd neither by fair nor foul means, *Ostorius* was oblig'd to keep them under by quartering his Souldiers among them. Which that he might the better perform, and leave all safe behind him, *Colonia Camulodunum valida veteranorum manu deducitur in agros captivos, subsidium adversus rebelles, & imbuendis sociis ad officia legum* <sup>c</sup>, to be a defence against the Rebellious [*Icenii*] and to inure the *Allys* to the obedience of the *Roman* laws. The word *Socii* must intimate either some of the *Icenii* that continu'd faithful, or rather the *Trinobantes*, Inhabitants of *Essex* and *Middlesex*, and the Country Southward from *Camulodunum* or *Saffron Walden*: because *Tacitus* in another place explains who those *Socii* were, by telling <sup>d</sup> us, *Ad septuaginta millia civium & sociorum iis, quæ memoravi, locis cecidisse constitit*. which places were *Camulodunum*, *Londinium*, and *Verulamium*. By which it appears that *Camulodunum* must have been seated between the *Icenii* and *Londinium*. and no Town could lye so opportunely for the abovemention'd purposes as *Walden*; and we find accordingly that the first attack was made upon that, which being destroy'd, *London* and *Verulam*, the *Allys* of the *Romans*, soon underwent the same fate. So that these *Icenii* mention'd by *Tacitus* were in the East parts of the *Island*, and not, as *Dr. Plot* supposes <sup>e</sup>, in the *Midland*. Neither does *Ptolemy*, as the *Dr.* affirms, place a *Camulodunum* about the Southern parts of *Cheshire* under the *Cornavii* or *Cangi*, but under the *Brigantes*, and it was

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street.



<sup>a</sup> Annal. l. 12. c. 30. <sup>b</sup> Ibid. <sup>c</sup> Ibid. c. 32. <sup>d</sup> Annal. l. 14. c. 33.  
<sup>e</sup> Hist. of Stafford-sh. c. X. §. 3.

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street.situated where now stands *Almonbury*. But à diverticulo redeamus.

*Barley* on the North east edge of *Hertford-shire*, as we observ'd, is the first place where we find this *Ikenildstreet* with any certainty. To trace it backward from thence I must own is very difficult, if not impossible, few or no footsteps of it's name or course being now discernible, unless of the first in that of some Towns in those parts. So that having no other guides in this dark search, all that I can offer thereupon is but meer conjecture. Yet a little Southeast of *Hogmagog* hills, three miles from *Cambridge*, runs still a very fair rais'd *Roman Causey*, by it's pointing seeming to lead to *Newmarket Heath* one way, and to *Icaltun*, or *Icaldune*, about three miles from *Barley* the other way. Near *Icaltun*, says Mr. Camden <sup>a</sup>, was an ancient little City, from the old burrough call'd Burrough bank by the Country people. The marks of a ruin'd place are there to be seen, and the plain tracts of the wall. A little Eastward between *Burrough-bank* and *Saffron Walden* I find a Town call'd *Streethall*. Now as we seldom meet with the Word *Street* in the name of a place except upon one of these *old ways*, I suppose this *Streethall* has been so call'd from it's situation. But it must have stood upon a *Street* leading from *Walden* to *Icaldun*, a *Via vicinalis*, and not upon the great *Road* running into the Country of the *Iceni*.

It is probable therefore that this *Ikenildstreet* went from *Barley* to *Icaldun*, and so by *Hogmagog hills*, and over *Newmarket Heath* to *Ikesworth* not two miles South from *St. Edmundsbury*, and perhaps this *Ikesworth* was the true *Villa Faustini*, or *Bederichesworth*, the latter part of which word is the present name of it, and several pieces of *Roman* money have been found there <sup>b</sup>, but none, as I can learn, at *Bury*, or any other reliques of the *Romans*. Yet I must confess the *Registry* of the *Abby* places the *Villa Faustini*, in all appearance, somewhere near the *Abby*. But what memorials or tradition the Monks had for so doing, we cannot now devise. <sup>c</sup> *Celerarius habebat messuagium & horrea sua juxta fontem Scurum, ubi solemniter curiam suam solebat tenere &c. Quod messuagium cum orto adjacente, quem nunc infirmarius tenet, fuit mansio Beodrici, qui fuit antiquus dominus istius villæ, unde & villa dicta fuit Beodritsworth, cujus campi dominici nunc sunt in dominio celerarii.*

One reason why we meet with no vestigia of the *Street* in this part of the Country may be the firmness of the Soil,

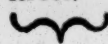
a P. 352. b Add. to Camd. p. 379. c Mon. Angl. Vol. I. p. 302.

which



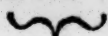
which made it unnecessary to raise it above the common level of the ground, and we find it thus in it's whole course thro' the County of Oxford<sup>a</sup>. And tho' we now meet with these ways on several *Heaths* and firm grounds rais'd to a high pitch, where it might seem intirely needless and lost labour to carry them on with so much useles cost and toil, yet if we duely consider those places, we shall find them to have formerly been all, or most of them, great *Woods*, and consequently not so dry and sound as at present. In such places also they might be cast up as a direction thro' those difficult passages. But this Country having been always an open Heath, the makers of the *Ikenildstreet* might well spare themselves that charge and pains here. It will not be amiss if we repeat here part of a *Letter* in the *Philosophical Transactions*<sup>b</sup> to the same purpose, which refers to that *Street* we have mention'd before, from *Lincoln* to *Humberfide*. I have observ'd, says the Author, where it runs over nothing but bare Mountains and plain Heath, that there it consists of nothing but Earth cast up, but where it comes to run thro' woods, there it is not only rais'd, but also pav'd with great stones set edgewise, very close to one another, that the roots of the trees that had been cut down to make way for the same might not spring up again and blind the road. Which pav'd Causeway is yet very strong, firm, and visible in many places of this Street, where Woods are yet standing on both sides, as undoubtedly they were in the Romans time, else had it not been pav'd; and in other places it is pav'd where nothing of any Wood is now to be seen, tho' there was when it was made undoubtedly.

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street.



If it came to *Ikefworth*, I believe it is now impossible to determin what course this *Ikenildstreet* took Eastward from that place. Tho' there be some remains of an old way a little beyond *Brandon Ferry*, betwixt *Weeting* and *Wilton*, I hardly think it pass'd the *Ouse* there, since that Road seems to run intirely from *Venta Icenorum* and *Yarmouth*, and might rather lead to *Brannodunum*, now *Brancafter*, on the other coast of *Norfolk*. I take it to have gone either to *Wulpitt* the old *Situmagus*, or by another *Ikefworth*, and then somewhere about *Dis*, or *Lopham-ford* over the *Waveney* into that County, and so by long *Stratton*, and *Stratton St. Mary* near the head of the River *Wentfar*, and *Taesborough*, to have taken in *Caster* the *Venta Icenorum*, and from thence to have turn'd to *Burgh Castle* near *Yarmouth*, the *Garriannonum* where the

<sup>a</sup> V. Flor's Hist. of Oxford-sh. p. 315. Ed. primæ. <sup>b</sup> V. abridgement of the Philos Transf. Vol. III. p. 429.

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street.

*Notitia Imperii* <sup>a</sup> quarters the *Stablesian Horse* <sup>b</sup>. The old way at that place call'd the *Jews way* which did lead to the Monastery, as an old *Roman Wall* at *Leicester* is call'd the *Jews Wall*, may have been part of this *Street*, tho' it has now lost it's name.

But once more we must return to *Barley*, from whence this *Ikenildstreet* visibly carrys us, and owns it's name to *Royston*, dividing, in it's passage, the Countys of *Cambridge* and *Hertford*. From *Royston* it leaves *Odsey-grange* a little to the North; and running thro' *Baldock* crosses a Rivulet call'd *Pirre* at *Ickleford*, to which Town it has imparted it's name. Then continuing it's course to the Northwest of *Wellbury*, little *Offley*, and *Lilley* it enters *Bedford-shire* thro' *Streetley* to *Dunstable*. *Locus autem ille prope* Houghton, *ubi* Watling & Ickneld *duæ strætæ regiæ conveniunt, extitit &c. & per quadrum & longum dictarum Stratarum ædificabatur dictus locus c.*

From *Dunstable* by the Southeast of *Ivingho* and *Meersworth* it went again into *Hertford-shire* near *Long Marston*, and pass'd thro' *Tring* into *Buckingham-shire*, which it cross'd towards *Chinner* in *Oxford-shire*. I cannot however find it is any where apparent to the eye in the former of these Counties, except between *Princes Risborough* and *Kemble* in the *Street*, where it is still call'd *Icknell way* <sup>d</sup>.

*Dr. Plot* has traced <sup>e</sup> it quite thro' *Oxford-shire*, and I can give you no better account of it than he has done, who was the first discoverer of it there, which is that it enters it in the Parish of *Chinner*, and leaves it again at *Goring* upon the *Thames* for *Bark-shire*; neither is it call'd up any where in a ridged bank, or laid out by a deep trench as others are. It pass'es thro' no Town in the County unless *Goring*, opposite to which, in *Bark-shire*, stands *Stratley*, which has assuredly taken it's name from this *Strata*.

And here I must confess my self at a full stop, the *Ikenildstreet*, as far as I know, being after this intirely lost, and our guides utterly disagreeing among themselves which way to lead us. *Henry of Huntington* tells <sup>f</sup> us in general, it went from East to West. *Mr. Drayton* terminates it upon the *Solent Sea*. The *Cottonian Scheme* carrys it on to *Salisbury*, and *Robert of Gloucester* agrees with *Henry Huntington*. Neither the *Monk of Chester*, nor the *Eulogium* mention it; and what

<sup>a</sup> *Notit. Imper. Occid. cum Com. Pancirolli, c. 71.* <sup>b</sup> *V. Camd. Brit. p. 376. and 381.* <sup>c</sup> *Mon. Angl. Vol. II. p. 132, 133.* <sup>d</sup> *Aubrey's Monumenta Britannica.* <sup>e</sup> *Hist. of Oxford-sh. c. X. §. 22.* <sup>f</sup> *Lib. I. p. 299.*

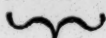


the former of these takes to be the *Ermingstreet*, the other calls by a name particular to himself *Belingstreet*. Ikenild-street.

If it terminated upon the *Solent Sea*, it must have been at *Southampton*, and probably went from *Strately*, where we lost it, to *Silchester*, thence to *Wintchester*, and *Southampton*, and the way above mention'd <sup>a</sup> between *Wintchester* and *Silchester* must have been part of it, and not of the *Ermingstreet*. But by it's passing the *Thames* at *Goring* to *Strately* it seems to bear to another point, and carry us rather to *Newberry* or *Speen* than to *Silchester*. And tho' I am at a loss whether any footsteps of it remain betwixt those two Towns, yet I am apt to think it did go to *Salisbury* as laid down in the *Scheme*, and from thence might also run on still farther *Westward*.

That a *Roman way* was carry'd on between *Speen*, the *Spina* of *Antoninus*, and *Old Salisbury* is undeniable by the remains of it that are yet to be seen near *Andover* in *Hant-shire* <sup>b</sup>; and it seems to have gone by *Broughton* (*Brige*) the relicks of it that appear again at *Winterslow* in *Wiltshire* pointing Eastward directly upon that Town, and carrying you Westward upon it's gravel to *Old Sarum*. From thence it is still very fair to *Stratford sub Castle*, *Netherhampton* now call'd *Norrington*; thence crossing the race to *Stratford Tony* it goes thro' *Vorndikes*, to *Woodyates*, to *Crechill*, to *Badbury Castle* and *Crawford*, where it is call'd *Aggleton-road*, and is several times visible betwixt that place and *Dorchester*; but whether this was part of the *Ikenildstreet* I shall not presume to affirm. Neither can I imagin why in these parts it is call'd *Aggleton-road*, there being no Town of that name in this Country, or, as I believe, in all *England*; and the Town call'd *Icaltun*, which has given this street it's name for several miles in *Hertford-shire*, is so remote that I cannot persuade my self that the *Aggleton-road* is a corruption for *Icaltun-road*. I rather think it to have been miscall'd so for *Eggerton-road*; since from *Dorchester* to a place call'd *Eggerton-hill* there runs a great *Roman way* Westward, call'd the *Fosse*, as I have observ'd before <sup>c</sup>, and this probably was the *Road* that *Antoninus* travell'd for the most part in his fifteenth Journey from *Silchester*, thro' *Broughton*, *Old Sarum*, *Dorchester*, and *Seaton* to *Exceter*, having deviated only twice from it to take in *Wintchester* and *Winborn*.

I am sensible there must be many mistakes in the foregoing Essay, notwithstanding the pains I have taken to avoid them. But the difficulty of the subject I hope will be a sufficient

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street.

excuse both for those errors, and other imperfections that may occur to persons who may have had better opportunities of observing the remains of these *Old Ways* in several parts, than my self. Neither did I at first enter upon this design but by the by, and as subservient to another. Nor have I now suffer'd it to appear in Publick with any other view, than that it might, perhaps, induce such Gentlemen as are lovers of our *English Antiquities*, and have leisure enough, to endeavour the Recovery of the Courses these *Ways* formerly took, near their residence. For I believe it absolutely impossible that any one man, tho' he should travel the Kingdom over for that purpose (which I think also nobody will do) can be able to trace them without many unavoidable interruptions and mistakes: since such a search requires a more particular knowledge of every County than can be pretended to by any but those who by a long residing in it, and by a curious observation of it, have made themselves acquainted, I may say, with almost every corner of it, and after that are able to form a nice judgment upon their discoveries.




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E Codice MS. quem mihi mutuo dedit V. cl.  
 THOMAS RAWLINSONVS, Arm.

*Versus de a Disceptatione quam scolares Oxoniæ habuerunt de  
 villanis, & qualiter villani eos extra villam occiderunt b.*

**O** *Xoniæ* clerum fleo c jam stimulante dolore,  
 d Dum cœtum procerum dispersum cerno timore.  
 Quæ quondam viguit moderamine clericulorum  
 Jam primo riguit, teriturque fraude malorum.  
 e Cleri flos mundi patitur, fit & exicialis,  
 Dum manus immundi cœtus premit hunc laicalis.  
 Jam regit ancilla, dominatrix f supeditatur,  
 Heu mala fors illa, dum servula sede locatur.  
 g Mors in *Marte* furit fera, gens mala, plebsque nephanda  
 Sic clerum h prurit quod & arma tulit bajulanda.  
 Gens i præmunita stipataque vi jaculorum  
 Plures sternit ita virtute rotata suorum.  
 Plures incedunt armati vel k galeati,  
 Et pueros lædunt quod non pugnare l parati.  
 Tunc quantum poterant pueri laicos m reprimebant,  
 n Et simul obtiterant defendere se satagebant.  
 O! quantum prodest pravorum pellere saltum?  
 Asperius nihil est humili cum surgit in altum.  
 Larga dei pietas o juvenes p *Quadrivia* quærunt;

a Decepcione MS. De hac Disceptatione, qua in annum MCCCLIV. incidit, consulendus A. à Wood in Hist. & Anriq. Univ. Ox. sub ann. MCCCLIV, MCCCLV, MCCCLVI, MCCCLVII. b Exstant & hi versus (omisso tamen titulo sive inscriptione) in Codice MS. quem sapius inspexi in Bibl. Bodl. sup. Art. D. 123. (fol. 294. b.) ubi & alia id genus habentur carmina; qua omnia panxit illius seculi poeta è Collegio (ut conjicit Woodius, Mertonensi. c Nunc MS. Bodl. d Sic lego è Cod. Bodl. non, ut in Cod. Rawlinsoniano, Cum totum procerum &c. e Sic in utroque Cod. Malint forsan nonnulli, Clerus, flos mundi, patitur, &c. f Subpeditatur MS. Bodl. g Mars in Marte furit, fera gens, mala plebsque nephanda MS. Bodl. h Prorupit MS. Bodl. i Sic lego pro præmunita, ut habet Cod. Rawlinsonianus, & primitiva, ut scribitur in Cod. Bodl. k Galiati in utroque Cod. l Sic lego è Cod. Bodl. non rarati, ut male in Cod. Rawlins. m Reservabant MS. Bodl. perperam. n Nam simul obtiterant Cod. Bodl. o Nudi pro juvenes legitur in Cod. Bodl. In Cod. autem Rawlinsoniano juvenes scribitur. p *Quaterbois, sive Cairfax*, vulgo. In hac oppidi regione similitates atque lites ista acerbissima exorta sunt; in ænopolio nempe satis celebri (à parte australi ecclesia D. Martini sito) olim *Swyndlestock*, vel *Swinstocke*, deinde (quod ab aliis ænopolis insigni Sirenis distingueretur) *the Mermaid Tabern* nuncupato. Oenopolium hocce ante tres annos dirutum fuit, & solo aequatum.

Magna <sup>a</sup> set anxietas decepti dum redierunt.  
 Clericulos contra dum <sup>b</sup> pugnant *Oxonienſes*,  
 En dolus è contra, ſubito venere forenſes.  
 Tunc orientalis aditus petitur fine <sup>c</sup> cuncta,  
<sup>d</sup> Nec rumor talis legitur per ſecula cuncta.  
 Urebat portas agreſtis plebs populofa :  
 Poſt res diſtortas videas quæ ſunt vicioſa.  
 Vexillum geritur nigrum, <sup>e</sup> ſle, ſle recitatur,  
 Credunt quod moritur rex, vel quod ſic <sup>f</sup> ſimulatur.  
<sup>g</sup> Clamat a ſe at, vel a *hok*, non ſit qui ſalvificetur :  
<sup>h</sup> *Smygt faſte, gyl good knok*, poſt hoc nullus dominetur.  
<sup>i</sup> Cornua ſumpſerunt, & in illis *owt* reſonantes,  
 Clericulos quærunſ, lepores velut exagitanſes.  
 Armaque multa ferunt agreſtes <sup>k</sup> arcitenenſes,  
 Quos conduxerunt burgenſes *Oxonienſes*.  
 Hii mala fecerunt, aliquorum non miſerentes :  
 Plures venerunt victum ſibi ſurripientes.  
*Scocia, Francia*, forcia prælia quando dederunt,  
 Talia devia, tam quoque vilia non retulerunt."  
 Brachia, crura, pedes <sup>l</sup> mucro vorat, & roguſ ædes :  
 Tam viles cædes puto non fecit <sup>m</sup> *Diomedes*.  
<sup>n</sup> Tradunt cuncta neci prædæque <sup>o</sup> cupidine tacti :  
 Non ceſſare preci læti de turbine facti."  
 Invadunt aulas <sup>p</sup> *bythelon cum forth* geminantes :  
 Fregerunt caulas ſimul omnia vi ſpoliantes.  
 Sic occiduntur plures. <sup>q</sup> In finibus iſtis  
 Quod diſperguntur omnes reliqui, bene ſciſtis.  
 Sicque ſenex <sup>r</sup> patitur, <sup>t</sup> juvenis quoque peſbiter ille  
 Ut malus impetitur. quod teſtantur modo mille.

<sup>a</sup> Fit pro ſet in Cod. Bodl. <sup>b</sup> Bellant MS. Bodl. <sup>c</sup> Id eſt, cunctatione.  
<sup>d</sup> Nunc rumor eſt talis, legitur &c. Cod. Bodl. male. <sup>e</sup> *Slee, ſlee*  
 Cod. Bodl. non *ſlea, ſlea*, ut in Ant. à Wood, p. 174. a. <sup>f</sup> Humiliatur MS.  
 Bodl. <sup>g</sup> Clamant *habak*, vel *habok*, Cod. Bodl. non, ut in Ant. à Wood,  
 Clamant *habock & habock*. <sup>h</sup> *Smyt faſt, gyl gode knokkes*,  
 nullus poſt hæc dominetur Cod. Bodl. Et ſic in Woodſo, niſi quod, pro recentiore  
 ſcribendi ratione, *gylve gode knockes* ediderit. <sup>i</sup> Deſunt octo verſus, qui  
 mox ſequentur, in Cod. Bodl. <sup>k</sup> Sic reſpoſus pro architinenſes ut in MS. Rawl.  
 legitur. <sup>l</sup> Vorat mucro Cod. Bodl. <sup>m</sup> Sic e Cod. Bodl. non Exoniedes, ut in  
 Cod. Rawl. In C. Bodl. ſedes pro cædes depravate ſcribitur. <sup>n</sup> Iſti duo verſus  
 deſiderantur in Cod. Bodl. <sup>o</sup> Cupidine MS. <sup>p</sup> *Bythelone* primum ſcri-  
 bebatur in Cod. Bodl. deinde ab ead. manu *bythelone* corrigebatur. *Bye*  
*the Sun come forth* edidit Woodius noſter; neo abſurde, ut puto.  
<sup>q</sup> Male pro in habet Cod. Bodl. & mox infra pueri pro reliqui. Punctum poſt  
 plures, & comma poſt reliqui (ſenſu, ni fallor, ſic poſtulate) poſui, licet  
 nulla exſtet interpunctio in Cod. Rawl. in quo & alibi deſunt diſtinctionis nota.  
 In Cod. autem Bodl. poſt plures & diſperguntur diſtinguitur. non adeo recte, ut  
 mihi videtur. <sup>r</sup> Quatitur MS. Bodl. <sup>t</sup> Juvinis, & mox preſpiter, in Cod. Rawl.



Et quod plus doleo, multos a trufere *Bocardo*  
 b Non fotos c oleo, necnon medicamine tardo.  
 Ad fratres d redeunt pueros ab eis jugulantes,  
 Et plures feriunt non Christoferum venerantes.  
 Heu! e gens perversa, crux f scinditur atque feritur,  
 Ad mala conversa, g ferventi strage potitur.  
 Credo prætendunt aliquid pronostica facta:  
 Set me transcendunt lector quæ h sunt" tibi tracta.  
 Vos i *Cartons* validi, quisquis k societ sibi fratrem:  
 Ne sitis l tepidi, cleri m defendite matrem.  
 Æstimo quod plures libri vobis spoliantur:  
 Sternite sic fures donec nihilo redigantur.  
 Vos decus *Oxonie*, cleri speculum, via morum,  
 Normaque justiciæ, n memores sitis puerorum.  
 O o *Nevell* evigila, fructus vitis p borealis;  
 Et super hoc vigila, q nam clerus abest specialis.  
 Patriffare soles, animosus diceris esse:  
 Pravorum soboles r minuas nunc f ecce necesse.  
 [ t Non sic degener es armis totus generatus,  
 Quin cleri memor es; satis es jam nobilitatus. ]  
 u *Beuchamp* tam dulcis, alter *Jonathas* speciosus,  
 Hostibus expulsi ne sis super ista morosus.

a Trucere *Cod. Rawl.* b Nec *Cod. Bodl.* c Olio *Cod. Rawl.* d Rediunt *Cod. Rawl.* e Plebs *Cod. Bodl.* f Sinditur *Cod. Rawl.* g Ferienti *MS. Bodl.* h Sic è *Cod. Bodl.* Sit *Cod. Rawl.* i Sic in *Cod. Rawlinsoniano*; sed *Charltons* reponi debet. Nam in *Cod. Bodlejano* *Charleton* scribitur. Et ex *Fastis* plane constat *Humphredum* de *Charleton* tunc temporis cancellarii munus obisse, & ob operam in compescenda seditione nefanda assidue navatam una cum fratre ejus *Ludovico* de *Charleton* Benefactorum academicorum albo [*Videffis Woodii Hist. & Antiq. Univ. Oxon. Part. II. p. 397. b.*] ex decreto solenni insertum fuisse. Eundem quoque honorem tulerunt *Thomas Nevill* (idem ille, ut conjicio, de quo infra fit mentio in carminibus nostris) & *Joannes* de *Charleton*. De *Academia* etiam alii optime sunt meriti ob diligentiam in dirimendis litibus adhibitam; præcipue *Beuchamp*, vel *Beuchamus* ille (sic enim legend. è *Cod. Bodlejano*, non, ut in *Rawlinsoniano*, *Beuchamur*) quem itidem auctor noster laudavit. Viri isti præstantissimi clericos sive scholares (nam idem valebat utrumque nomen) animose defenderunt, *Academia* jura strenue asseruerunt, hostiumque præstigias & fallacias ornate diluerunt. Seditionis antesignani erant *Joannes Berefordus* prætor urbanus, & *Robertus Lardinerus* atque *Richardus Foresterus* Ballivi; homines (si qui alii) nefarii & malevoli; utpote quorum animi libidini, ambitionis, contentioni, inimicitiarum, cupiditatum omnium fuerint pleni. Cancellarii itaque ceterorumque antedictorum causarum nostrarum actorum peritia, industria fortitudinique debetur quod oppidanis multa gravissima sit irrogata, clerici autem sententiis judicum fuerint liberati, amplissimisque decorati privilegiis. k Sociat *Cod. Bodl.* l Ita distinxi auctoritate *Cod. Bodl.* Alii forsan comma post cleri rectius poni censuerint. m Ita in utroque *Cod. MS.* Defendere forsan malint alii n Sic *C. Rawl.* nisi quod scitis habeat. Sitis memores in *Cod. Bodl.* o *Newy* *Cod. Bodl.* p Borialis in utroque *Cod.* q Jam *Cod. B.* r Sic è *Cod. Bodl.* Minas in *Cod. Rawl.* f Sic etiam è *Cod. Bodl.* non ee (id est, esse) ut in *Cod. Rawl.* t Hosce duas versus, in *Cod. Rawl.* desideratos, è *MS. Bodl.* excerpti. u Vide paullo superius.

a Quamvis sis juvenis, tamen extas morigerofus,  
 b Et geris acta senis ; rogo quod fistas animofus.  
 c Sermonis veri vos fratres femina dantes,  
 d Excidium cleri cunctis monftrate notantes.  
 e Clerus floridus, olim fervidus arte fophiæ,  
 Est modo f mercidus, & jam g horridus arte h taliæ."  
 Caulæ quaffantur, agni mites lacerantur,  
 Et male tractantur, pastores non dominantur.  
 Jam nunc cernemus pastores fi i simulabunt,  
 Et fic temptemus fi clericuli remeabunt.  
 Urbs bona, fublimis, k & habundans rebus opimis  
 Nunc erit l ex mimis, Chrifto duce labitur imis.  
 Urbs fortunata m fuit hæc, validis n redimita.  
 Sic vergunt fata ; nunc ipfa nocet fibi vita.  
 Urbs celebris dudum, o nam magnæ nobilitatis,  
 Vertitur in ludum viciofæ ruficitatis.  
 Plena potentatu, celeberrima, digna relatu,  
 Feliciffima, tu nunc es maculata reatu.  
 p Si fueris lota, fi vita fequens bona tota,  
 Non eris ignota, non eris abfque nota."  
 O Dea Fortuna ! quo funt tua gaudia plena ?  
 Verteris ut luna, fet nobis q nunc in amoena.  
 Eft Deus r immotus, qui fcit t tolerare superbos,  
 Et cum vult ictus infundere novit acerbos.  
 t Usque modo flevi, carnis incommoda levi :  
 Set fcio nempe brevi relevabitur à nce u nevi."  
 O Deus accelera, difpone tua pietate  
 x Ut fit pax vera. Ne quis nos y fegregat à te.  
 z Anno milleno tercenteno quoque deno  
 Atque quater deno, quater : hinc numero lege pleno.  
 a Expliciunt verfus ifti."

a Bini verfus, mox fequentes, tranfpofuntur in C. Bodl. in quo & sis tu tamen  
 morig. legitur pro tamen extas morig. In C. Rawl. juvenis pro juvenis. b Sic  
 è C. Bodl. Ut aeris acta &c. in C. Rawl. mendose. c Primævis veri C. Bodl.  
 d Sic lego è Cod. Bodl. Ex id cleri cunctis monftrare notantes ( corrupte ) in  
 Cod. Rawl. e Defunt in Cod. Bodl. ufque ad, Caulæ quaffantur &c. f Id eft,  
 propter mercedem dicens, vel loquens. V. Du-Frefu. v. MERCIDIVS.  
 g Oridus MS. h **Taley, vel talley,** Anglice. V. Du-Frefu. v. TA-  
 LEA. i Sic è Cod. Bodl. Siliabunt Cod. Rawl. k Deeft & in Cod. Bodl.  
 l Malim ex minimis. fed eximis in Cod. Bodl. m Fit validis & redi-  
 mita Cod. Bodl. n Redemita Cod. Rawl. o Et m. Cod. Bodl. p Diftichon  
 hocce deeft in Cod. Bodl. q Non in Cod. Bodl. rectius. r Inviectus in Cod.  
 Bodl. f Tollerare cum duplici l in utroque Cod. Has noto minutias exemplo  
 Scrippis in rei critica ftudioforum gratiam. t Ifti duo verfus defunt in Cod. Bodl.  
 u Sic. x Sic lego è Cod. Bodl. non &, ut in Cod. Rawl. y Sic in utroque  
 Cod. Malim, fegreget. z Hæcce duos ultimos verfus, qui in Cod. Rawl. de-  
 ftuantur, e MS. Bodl. adjecei. a Literis miniatis ; fed horum loco in Cod. Bodl.  
 habemus. Acta funt hæc Anno Domini millefimo, trecentefimo, quinquagefimo quarto.



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